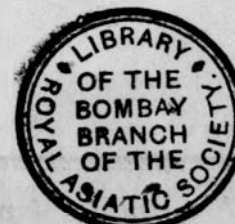


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REGD. NO. B. 1035

The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXII NO. 259

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1934

TWELVE PAGES

POLLS MUST PROVE CONGRESS HOLD OVER COUNTRY

RAJENDRA PRASAD'S MESSAGE TO NATION STRENUOUS TASK AHEAD

Bombay Programme Will Keep Congressmen Busy

NEW CONSTITUTION AT WORK | MANUAL LABOUR FOR OFFICERS

Babu Rajendra Prasad, President of the Indian National Congress has given the following message to the Nation prior to his departure to Patna on Friday:—

The Congress held in Bombay adopted a strenuous programme of work which is more than sufficient to keep all Congressmen engaged.

There is the new constitution which requires the immediate enrolment of as many members, as the provinces can enrol, and members have to qualify themselves for voting by being on the Congress register for at least six months, and also for being elected to Congress offices or any elected Congress committees by doing manual work for at least six weeks.

Spinning as manual work can be commenced immediately by every one who wishes to qualify himself.

Other forms of manual labour will be soon prescribed after consulting the Provincial Committee of the All-India Village Industries Association and the All-India Spinners' Association.

The work in connection with the propagation of the Karachi resolution on Fundamental Rights and the Swadeshi resolution will occupy those interested in constructive work and those who are not already engaged in Khadi work.

As I have said the Nation has to put forth intensive and determined effort to achieve substantial result before the next Congress meets, I trust that such efforts will be forthcoming on an extensive scale.

The immediate programme before Congressmen is to help Congress candidates for the Assembly. The Nation has to vote for them solidly. I hope the enthusiasm shown in Bombay will prove to be a true reflection of the enthusiasm for the Congress which prevails in the country.

The polls will prove it.—United Press.

BOMBAY'S SEND-OFF TO RAJEN BABU

Leaders Garland & Cheer President As Train Steams Off

Babu Rajendra Prasad, President of the Indian National Congress left Bombay for Patna on Thursday night at 9-15, by the Calcutta Mail. Dr. Syed Mahmud, member of the Congress Working Committee also left for Patna by the same train. A large number of Congress leaders and Reception Committee members were present at the Victoria Terminus Station to see Rajen Babu off. The President was garlanded and was cheered as the train moved out of the station.

Prominent among those present at the station to give a send-off to the two Congress leaders were Messrs. K. F. Nariman, S. A. Brelvi, Dr. and Mrs. Deshmukh, Messrs. Nagindas T. Master, Mathuradas Tricunji, S. K. Patil, Jai Naoroji, Mulraj, Gursandas Guntwant Kapadia, Ganpatisankar Desai, Raja Bahadur Govindlal Lalsilal, Messrs. Khakhar and Dave and Dr. Bhaskar Patel.

At about 9 p.m., Rajen Babu drove along with his host Mr. Dhiraibai

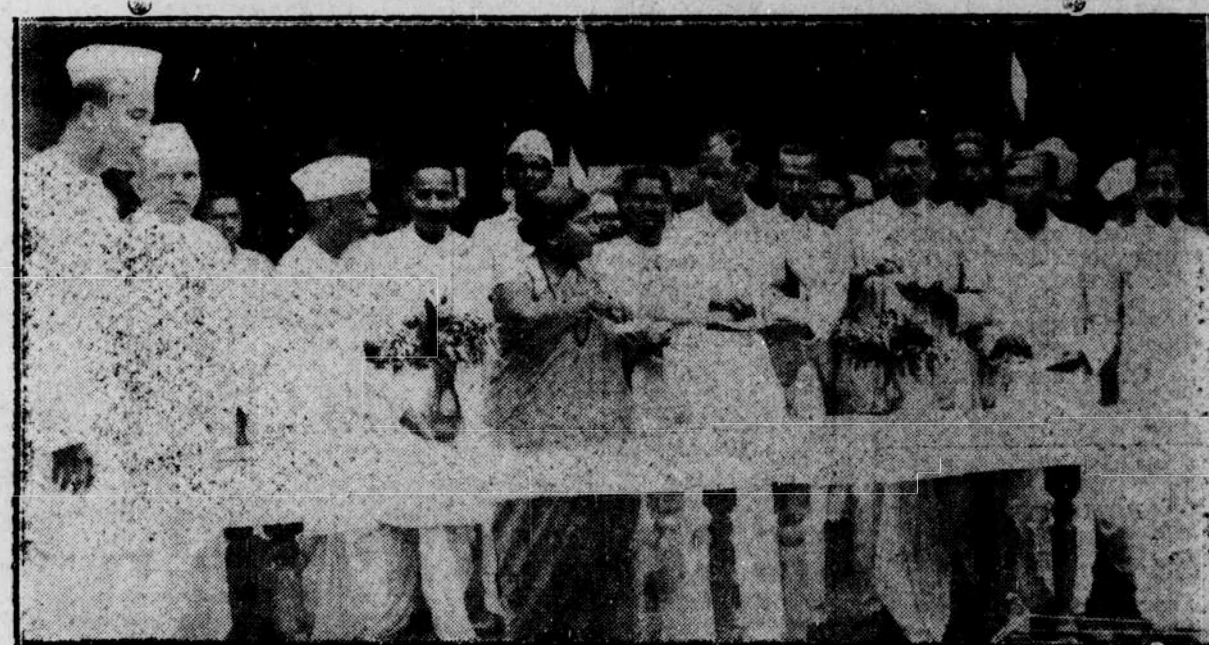
Desai and was met at the station by his friends and Congressmen. He was garlanded amidst cheers. Mr. Mathura Prasad and Maulana Abdul Bar accompanied Rajen Babu to Patna.

RAJEN BABU EXPLAINS Choice Of Personnel To Working Committee

BOMBAY, November 1. Babu Rajendra Prasad, President of the Indian National Congress has issued the following statement to the press:—

"Some misunderstanding having arisen in certain quarters, I desire to point out that in making nomination to the Working Committee, I had to take into consideration the fact that the whole of South India had remained unrepresented on the Working Committee since Karachi Congress, and in fairness to the four provinces of South, I have to take members from them and leave out or reduce number of members from some provinces of North.

"Since there are only 14 members on the Working Committee apart from the President, and 21 provinces in the country under Congress Constitution,



Mrs. Sarojini Naidu was entertained at the Khadi Exhibition and Swadeshi Bazar at Abdul Gaffar Nagar by the Stallholders.

No Business With Europeans BOYCOTT IN KARACHI Indian Merchants Fight For Equality Of Status

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Nov. 1.

A complete boycott of the local European merchants by Indian dealers in the matter of trade in cotton, wheat and seeds prevails here for the past one week, as European merchants do not agree to the appointment of Indians as arbitrators, surveyors or umpires for the settlement of disputes, arising out of contracts between them and Indian merchants.

Hitherto, one of the clauses in the contract forms which Indian merchants were compelled to agree while trading with European merchants or local mills was, that in case of a dispute, the matter was to be referred for settlement to only European members of the local Chamber of Commerce, a body composed of all European merchants with the exception of about half a dozen Indian members.

FIGHT AGAINST EUROPEAN MONOPOLY.

Strangely enough, none of the few Indian members would be trusted or agreed upon by European members for settling their disputes.

The Karachi Indian Merchants Association has been putting up a fight for several years for the abolition from contracts of this clause which constituted a great insult to the dignity of Indians and suggested that Indian merchants should be awarded the same status as the European

merchants and must be appointed arbitrators, surveyors or umpires in disputes, not to the exclusion of European merchants, but holding equal status with them.

These efforts of the Indian Merchants Association to be treated on equal footing with European merchants proved abortive, in view of the adamant attitude of the latter.

Accordingly, a few days back, the Karachi Indian Merchants Association passed unanimously a resolution suspending all trade in cotton, wheat etc., with the European merchants and local mills, unless the latter agreed to the appointment of Indians also as arbitrators.

EUROPEANS ADAMANT.

Local mills have come round, but the European merchants are still obdurate, and consequently business with them is completely at a standstill.

DILATORY MOTION DEFEATED

Consideration Of Punjab Relief Bill

LAHORE, Nov. 1.

After full three days' debate on the Punjab Relief of Indebtedness Bill, the motion for circulation of the Bill moved by Raja Narendra Nath was defeated by an overwhelming majority.

The Premier interviewed by Reuter emphatically denied the impending resignation of the entire Cabinet.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

EGYPTIAN RESIGNATIONS.

ALEXANDRIA, November 1. As a sequel to the recent incident between the Government and the Residency, King Fuad gave an audience to Premier Yehia Pasha, who tendered the resignation of Memzalawi Bey, Minister of Agriculture, and Ibrahim Fahmy Pasha, Minister of Communications.

The Premier interviewed by Reuter emphatically denied the impending resignation of the entire Cabinet.—Reuter.

WEATHER IN BOMBAY

As we go to press, the heavy downpour of rain continues. Report shows that many parts of the city are flooded. Forecast of stormy conditions and weather report appear on page 9.

SARDAR'S PUNJAB TOUR

Delivers Mahatma's Message To Voters

LAHORE, Nov. 1.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Mr. Bhulabhai Desai concluded their crowded election propaganda tour of the Punjab this evening, when after addressing a large meeting in support of the Congress candidate, they left for Delhi by the Frontier Mail.

Sardar Patel who only arrived at Lahore this morning after visiting a number of places in the Ambala constituency, was immediately taken by car to Amritsar, where polling has already started. He thereafter visited Gujranwala by car arrived at Lahore at 6 p.m. and addressed an audience of 5,000 from the Rostrum specially constructed at the time of the 1929 Lahore Congress.

MAJORITY VIEW.

Sardar Patel said that the Punjab should have been the last place he would have liked to visit for election propaganda, because it was on the banks of the Ravi (Lahore) that the Congress a few years ago decided to boycott legislatures but new times, new weapons. It was unfortunate that Pandit Malaviya had not bowed to the view of the majority Congress but unless the country stood united, the present state of things, would be perpetuated forever. He delivered a special message from Gandhiji namely that they should brush aside personal considerations and animosities and vote for Congress, which alone could give effective fight to Government in the Legislature.

Mr. Desai also addressed the meeting. About 200 supporters of the rival candidate created a disturbance at the meeting which was held up for a considerable time, when commotion and confusion prevailed, but eventually the noisy section withdrew and the meeting proceeded peacefully.

Reports from various centres indicate that polling for Assembly election has passed off without any untoward event.—A.P.

CHURCHILL'S HINT OF IMPENDING BATTLE WANTS REPORT EARLY FOR MOBILISATION

But Both Houses Approve Simultaneous Publication Of Joint Committee Report

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Nov. 1.

The House of Commons agreed to Sir Austen Chamberlain's motion for the simultaneous publication of the Joint Select Committee's report in Britain and India.

The House of Lords also agreed without dissent to Lord Linlithgow's motion for the simultaneous publication.

Sir Austen Chamberlain, proposing the motion for the simultaneous publication of the Select Committee's report in Britain and India, said that the Select Committee had now finished their arduous labours, and their report was presented to the House. He had been directed by the Committee to propose the motion standing in his name.

AVAILABLE ON NOV. 22. It was the unanimous opinion of the Select Committee "which was not always unanimous" that it would be a great misfortune, if the report was published first in Britain with India and Burma dependent on telegraphic summaries.

Sir Austen understood that if the motion was carried the report would be available to the members of the House of Commons late in the afternoon of November 21 and would be generally available both in Britain, India and Burma on the morning of November 22.

QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE. The Marquis of Linlithgow, on behalf of the Select Committee had taken considerable trouble to ascertain the earliest moment, when simultaneous publication could be arranged.

Sir Austen recalled the simultaneous publication which occurred in the case of the Simon Report, and the White Paper, but they were not papers in the possession of Parliament, and hence no question of privilege arose.

Lord Linlithgow having consulted the authorities found that if anticipating the judgment of Parliament, he allowed copies to leave Britain or took steps to secure simultaneous printing in India, he and any others responsible would come within the privilege of Parliament. As no member of the House of Lords wished to go to the Tower of London, and as no member of the House of Commons wished to go to the Clock Tower, the Select Committee decided not to take the risk. (Laughter.)

AERIAL TRANSPORT

Lord Linlithgow, therefore, inquired whether it was possible to shorten the intervening period by the use of aeroplanes, but it seemed that this would not only involve considerable expense, but only two or three days would be saved.

That course, therefore, was not recommended. "Those are the reasons and only reasons wherefor under the direction of the Select Committee I make this motion." (Cheers.)

CHURCHILL IN HURRY.

Mr. Churchill expressed the opinion that nobody would object to the principle of the resolution.

"We quite understand that the Select Committee after arduous labour is anxious that people of India should learn the blessings to be conferred at the exact time that Parliament learns of them. Nevertheless, extra delay may be serious."

Mr. Churchill proceeded to call

attention to the work which remains to be done in connection with the report before Christmas and said that if the meetings of the Conservative Associations (to be held accordance to Mr. Baldwin's promise) was to give full and careful attention to the very bulky report it should be available to the whole country at the earliest moment, and three weeks should be allowed after the publication before the meeting was called, while after the meeting there would be three days' debate in the House of Commons. It was quite clear that we had no time to lose.

REPORT AND ELECTIONS.

Mr. Churchill thought that everyone would wish to terminate as quickly as possible the present unsatisfactory phase, where Government must inform their supporters that they were committed to nothing, but during which tendencies were moving swiftly forward to committing them to much.

He suggested that as the report was now approved and secured release from the Select Committee, a duplicate copy could have been sent by the aeroplane leaving on Saturday and reprinted in India, thereby saving ten days.

Mr. Churchill commented on the fact that the bulk of the elections in India would be finished before the report was published, and expressed the opinion that elections might have been postponed, until the report was available.

LABOUR SUPPORT.

Major Attlee expressed the Labourites' agreement to the motion and said that everyone concerned wished to make the greatest haste possible.

Mr. Isaac Foot associated himself with the resolution and hoped when the report was published, it would command a larger measure of approval than what Mr. Churchill's recent speeches led people to expect. Sir Reginald Craddock also supported the resolution and said the delay which occurred was not great, compared to the time necessarily taken by the Select Committee. He added that he did not believe that any member of the Select Committee considered the publication date, in relation to election in India. (Cheers.)

HOARE'S FLING AT CHURCHILL. Sir Samuel Hoare expressed the opinion that the last three speeches (of Major Attlee, Mr. Isaac Foot and Sir Reginald Craddock) would convince the House that the resolution did not show the "hidden hand of the unscrupulous government."

Sir Samuel thought that there was little motive in Mr. Churchill's mind, than to create an atmosphere of suspicion about

(Continued on page 9.)

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

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BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.—The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted: For a well-known Photographic Firm: Smart, energetic men to canvass orders for photo enlarging, water and oil colour paintings. Liberal commission for really capable men. For further particulars apply P. Box No. 100, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted—Weaving Master and one Dyeing, Bleaching and Finishing Master for out-station Mill. Apply Box 3178, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Painters and Artists. Experienced and Smart need apply. The Oriental Painting Works, J.J. Hospital. (3179).

Wanted—Fully Qualified Accountant (Auditor), knowing Modi Balbodi characters. Salary Rs. 125-150. Apply immediately Box 3177, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted — Branch Secretaries. Lady Supdts. and Supdts. upto Rs. 250 monthly. Apply Lakshmi Bonds Corporation Ltd., Lahore. (3164).

Wanted—A Head Master, having higher qualifications than B.A., B.T., for the Municipal High School Haveri (Dharwar) on a salary of Rs. 100-5-140-10-200 with an emergency out of Rs. 15 per cent except in cases of high merits according to the discretion of the Municipality. Also wanted a Persian teacher on a scale of Rs. 25-52-00 with knowledge of clerical work. Applications stating qualifications, caste, creed and age should be sent to the Chairman School Board Haveri Municipality so as to reach him on or before the 13th Nov. 1934 with testimonials about previous experience and character. M. S. Hatti, President, Haveri Municipality. 24-10-1934. (9107).

M. T. B. College, Surat.—Applications are invited for the following posts in the M. T. B. College, Surat, (1) Professor of Physics, (2) Professor of Chemistry, (3) Professor of Biology, (4) Lecturer in Physics. Persons selected will have to teach the B.Sc. and M.Sc. classes. The appointments will be from June 1935 to March 1936 in the first instance with every prospect of continuance. Applications, with testimonials, stating the qualifications, experience, age, and minimum salary expected should reach the Principal, M. T. B. College, Surat, on or before 15th November, 1934. (9077)

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Loan on sound properties in Bombay arranged quickly on very moderate terms. Freehold properties in Fort preferred. No brokers please. Apply Box No. 3175, "Bombay Chronicle."

Why be disappointed? When you are in need of money, apply to: Universal Loan Agency, 76, Khetwadi, 10th Lane, Bombay 4. (3145)

73. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents for a wonderful new article of Self Defence, cheap, effective and easily carried in pocket. Selling like hot cakes. Agents not to invest money. Profits guaranteed. Free particulars. J. A. BROTHERS, Desk 249, Cawnpore. (3156)

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle," Daily and Sunday Editions particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Rajahmundry, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Rajchur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada, Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghat, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra, Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Almor, Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi, Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock Arvi, Ellichpur, Hinganghat, Kamptee, Ellichpur, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Guntur, Mhow, Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle," Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

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Borivil Bhuseval Dahod
Deolali Dhond Daman
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Kasara Lonavla Manmad
Matheran Neral Navsari
Nasik Sholapur Virar
Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

87. ASTROLOGERS.

Don't Miss This Chance.—Renowned Astrologer Physionomist, Mr. Dharivall will guide you for all sorts of worries, job, love affairs, bad time and bad habit in fact. Charge Re. 1. At Dhobi Talao, Jer Mahal, Dinsha Mahal, above Kyani Co.

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Property Owners.—If You Are worried about vacant flats, bad tenants, arrears of rent, complaints and heavy repair bills of your properties consult us and get our free advice, Estates Valuation & Engineering Co., 15, Stock Exchange Building, Apollo Street, Fort. Telephone: 20669. (3183)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Public Notices

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

NOTICE

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that owing to unfavourable weather conditions, the Mangalore Line steamer leaving Bombay on FRIDAY, the 2nd instant, is cancelled.

KILLICK NIXON & CO., Agents.
100, Frere Road, Bombay, 1-11-34. 9138

S.S. "MANJU MARU."

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per the above steamer are hereby informed of her arrival here on 31st October, 1934, from Japan via ports en route and requested to present Bills of Lading for counter-signature without delay. Applications for survey should be made in writing to the undersigned within 7 days after discharging and prior to removal of cargo from the Landing Shed.

R. ISHIGAKI, Manager.
Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS which should reach the Chief Officer, Ahmedabad Municipality on or before 16th November, 1934, before 4 p.m. are invited for supplying steel sheet piling. Plans and tender forms can be had from the undersigned on any working day before the 12th November 1934.

J. S. MALIK, I.S.E., Municipal Engineer, Ahmedabad Municipality. 9137

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that KESHINATH DINANATH WAGLE, VITTHAL DINANATH WAGLE and SHAMRAO SAKHARAM TRILOKREKAR, of Bombay Hindu inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim or demand whatsoever against or to the said property by way of mortgage, gift, sale, trust, possession, inheritance, lease, lien, share, easement, maintenance or otherwise howsoever in the said property or any part thereof are hereby required to give notice thereof in writing to the undersigned at their Office at No. 94, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim or demand and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

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SHIPPING NEWS

Exports and Imports

ARRIVALS

Bombay, Nov. 1.
President Johnson. Koimeister.
New York.
Manju Maru, Myruharu, Kobe.
Clan Macbryne, Wood. Liverpool.
Ranpura, Furlong, London.

DEPARTURES

Clara Camus, Miral, Trieste.
Varsova, Durbee, Buzrah.
Ranpura, Furlong, Kobe.
Bombay, Nov. 2
Tora Maru, Takuchi, Karachi.
Kohinoor, Murray, Calcutta.
Pasha, Jones, Bhowanagar.

LOADING

Bombay, Nov. 1.
Steamer Comorin for London.
Steamer Varela for Euzrah.

ENGLISH MAIL REPORT

S.S. Ranpura—The P.O.S.N. Co's English mail steamer Ranpura, arrived in harbour yesterday from London with the outward mails of the 28th ultimo a general cargo and 310 passengers and hence she sailed on the same day for Kobe, etc., with mails, a general and same bottom cargo and through and local passengers.
S.S. President Johnson—The F. F. Campbell Co's steamer President Johnson arrived in harbour on Thursday from New York with a general cargo, 48 saloon and 11 deck passengers.
S.S. Manju Maru—The O.S.K. steamer Manju Maru arrived in harbour on Thursday from Kobe with a general cargo.

S.S. Clan Macbryne—The J. F. Co's steamer Clan Macbryne arrived in harbour on Thursday from Liverpool with a general cargo.

S.S. Clara Camus—The Lloyd T. Co's steamer Clara Camus sailed yesterday for Trieste, etc., with a general and same bottom cargo.

S.S. Varsova—The B.I.S.N. Co's steamer Varsova sailed yesterday for Buzrah with a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Tango Maru will sail to-day for Karachi with a general and same bottom cargo.

S.S. Pasha—The T.M. Co's steamer Pasha will sail to-day for Bhowanagar with same bottom cargo.

S.S. Kohinoor—The T.M. Co's steamer Kohinoor will sail to-day for Calcutta with a general cargo.

EXPORTS

S.S. Comorin for London.—7 bales cow hides tanned J. Rahimtoola & Co.; 4 bales sheep skin tanned K. Lalbhai; 5 bales goat skin tanned K. Lalbhai; 3 bales goat skin tanned H. R. Rahimabhai & Co.; 1 bale sheep skin A. Peerbhoy & Co.; 1 bundle Persian silk carpet I. F. Levy; 4 cases brassware Thomas Cook & Sons.
S.S. Ravensfels for Hamburg.—32 bags casein powder M. M. & Co.; 30 bales cotton fly M. Narotamdas & Co.; 125 bales cotton fly M. Chandulal & Co.; 110 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trade Co.; 30 bales cotton fly V. A. Save.
For Antwerp.—125 bales cotton fly M. Narotamdas & Co.; 129 bags

mustard seed Amin & Sons: 60 bags mustard seed F. Gokachand: 220 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

For Copenhagen.—30 bales cotton fly M. Narotamdas & Co.
For Hamburg for orders.—4074 bags g. nut oil cakes Ralli Bros.
For Gothenburg.—29 bales cotton fly V. A. Save.

For Stockholm.—50 bales cot. fly V. A. Save.

For Chem.—110 bales cotton raw B. Carsons & Co.
For Malmo.—150 bales hemp Meyer Nissim.

S.S. President Johnson for New York.—365 bags cummin seed V. Shilvi & Co.; 250 bags trimeric V. Shilvi & Co.; 67 bags niger seed A. Virji & Co.; 67 bags flea seed A. Virji & Co.; 3 bds. raw kid skins for furs D. Abraham & Sons.

For Marselles.—116 bags turmeric S. M. Rajor & Co.; 133 bales cotton fly V. A. Save.

For Genova.—36 bales cotton raw G. K. Kaisha; 190 bales cotton raw Langley & Co.; 180 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

100 bales cotton raw T. M. Kaisha; 146 bales cotton raw Cotton Agents Ltd.; 200 bales cotton raw R. B. Chhampalal Ramsant.

S.S. Ranpura for Hongkong.—10 bags Ind. fish maws K. M. Shroff.

S.S. Jalabala for Colombo.—175 bales cotton raw Amersey & Sons.

IMPORT

Bombay, Nov. 1.
S.S. C/o Bristol, Agents Killick Nixon & Co., from Glasgow.—20 cases cotton piece goods; 116 bales tyres and tubes; 10 cases packing bands; 404 bolls galv. tubes; 150 cisterns; 25 bds. ale; 578 cases whisky; 10 bales jute twine; 20 drums malt extract; 1000 pieces fire bricks; 20 bags fire clay.

From Dunkirk.—661 pieces M. S. joist; 290 bundles M. S. square rods; 1190 bundles M. S. angles; 500 coil black iron waste; 617 coil iron wire; 728 bundles square rods; 72 pieces square rods; 742 bundles M.S. flat bars; 253 pieces R. S. joists.

From Liverpool.—71 cases provisions; 13 cases preserves; 15 bundles biscuits; 398 cases cotton piece goods; 66 cases cotton; 10 cases cotton prints; 25 cases painted piecegoods; 62 cases cotton yarn; 103 cases machinery; 92 cases silk yarn; 480 cases glycerine; 20 drums silicate of soda; 912 cases com. bar soap; 46 bundles toilet soap; 22 cases window glass; 14 bundles siled springs; 15 cases bottled beer; 11 plugs pumps; 20 cases porage oats; 117 bags empty glass bottles; 267 bales tyres and tubes; 27 crats tiles; 58 crates broken tiles; 42 piece covers; 1321 bags steel rail keys; 939 cases steel rivets; 25 cases aniline dye; 200 drums carbonate of soda; 300 drums sulphide of sodium; 15 bags gelatose; 254 bundles steel bars; 1992 plates hard spelter; 97 kegs paint; 19 bundles floor cloth; 89 cases spg. machinery; 33 cases Litho flintware; 27 cases tonalocul-sap; 135 cases Quaker oats; 15 cases cheese.

"SANDESH DEHRADUN"

The Monthly Hindi Magazine, the "Sandesh Dehradun," will soon be out under the editorship of Mr. Hitaishim, Alawalpur, Premi.

It will deal with the daily life of topics, art, photography, painting, music, domestic science, etc. for the to-day girl, who will be shortly entering a new married life. Such articles will make their lives useful, happy and pleasant.

Lord Erskine, the Governor-Designate of Madras, has been elected President of the Caledonian Society, Madras.—A.P.

HOME FOR WAR-BLINDED SOLDIERS

St. Dunstan's And St. Dunstan's Still Need Help

The nineteenth Annual Report of St. Dunstan's for War-Blinded Soldiers, Sailors, and Airmen, just issued, states that during the year 19 new cases of war-blindness were admitted, including five gas cases, the pernicious effect of which has been delayed for over 15 years. The number of cases under its care, it is added, is still in the neighbourhood of 2,000, this in spite of the fact that during the year under review, 29 war-blinded ex-servicemen died. They had all been under the care of St. Dunstan's. In addition to the 2,000 war-blinded men, the organization looks after about 5,000 of their dependents.

The Report contains a full description of the work and activities of St. Dunstan's under the title "For the Duration." This phrase was popular enough 20 years ago, but for war-blinded men it has taken on a new significance. They have to face the prospect of physical darkness for the rest of their lives. They are blinded—"for the duration."

Ian Hay (Major John Hay Esq.), who is a Member of the Executive Council of St. Dunstan's writes an appreciative note at the beginning of the Report in reference to the Knighthood conferred upon the Chairman of St. Dunstan's—Captain Sir Ian Fraser—"for services on behalf of the blind."

COMMENCING 3rd NOVEMBER, 1934.

IMPERIAL'S MARVEL

In Which

SULOCHANA

PIYA PIYARE

Director:
CHAUDHARY.

MAJESTIC TALKIES

GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

The star supreme of Indian film firmament in new role. See her superb artistry and witchery.

IN

A thing of flame and fire with heart interest. The theme moves round court and zenana intrigues

GRUESOME SIGHT ON RAILWAY

Resident Of Santa Cruz Cut In Two By Electric Train

The early morning passengers coming to Bombay on Thursday saw the gruesome sight of a man lying between Khar and Santa Cruz railway line, his body cut into halves.

He was a Mr. Ranjit, an aged clerk, who was formerly employed in a local Bank.

How he met with the accident at a place so far away from any station is a mystery that is intriguing both the railway authorities and the relatives of the deceased.

It appears that Mr. Ranjit was noticed engaged in a heated argument on Wednesday evening with another friend at the Santa Cruz station and it is alleged that he appeared to be rather the worse for drink. How far this is true can never be ascertained, but the fact remains that some residents of Santa Cruz saw the gentleman in this condition.

It was with a shock that they learned the horrible fate that befell him later.

"IMAGINARY FIGURES"

Sjt. S. K. Patil Repudiates Reports Of Congress Session Finances In Press

Sjt. S. K. Patil, General Secretary of the Reception Committee of the 48th Session of the Indian National Congress in his statement says:—

My attention has been drawn to a newspaper report, appearing in this morning's papers, purporting to be a statement made by me to the "United Press." This refers to certain figures of income and expenditure of the Congress Session. I have to state in this connection that I have made no such statement to any representative of the Press. I am really sorry that casual talk based on proper data, should be misunderstood as statement of facts. The Reception Committee has not yet completed its accounts and, after these are made and properly audited, an authorised statement of income and expenditure will be duly published in its proper time. Till then all figures appearing in the Press should be taken as merely imaginary. I have to make this explanation in order to avoid misunderstanding which is likely to be caused by inaccurate figures.

DACOITS RAID JAT'S HOUSE

LUDHIANA, Nov. 1.

The report of a dacoity in village Khandur has been received here.

It is stated that some four or five dacoits all armed with guns and other arms visited the village at about sunset on October 30 and raided the house of one Mota Singh, a Jat of the village. Before the rescue party arrived from the neighbouring village of Mohi, the dacoits escaped with a booty of about Rs. 400 in cash and ornaments. The Dakh police are investigating the case.—United Press.

KNUCKLE DUSTERS IN BELLASIS RD.

Arab Racing Man Beaten By Jews And Left To Bleed

Knuckledusters are illegal weapons and are liable to be confiscated by the police when discovered. Some bad characters however still use them to assault their enemies.

An instance of this nature occurred on Tuesday night at 8-30 p.m. in Bellasis Road opposite the Old Post Office.

It appears that an Arab member of the racing fraternity, named Esmail, was surprised by some Jews in the street and badly beaten.

His screams for help attracted notice and the assailants beat a hasty retreat leaving their victim, who had sustained a number of nasty wounds on the head, bleeding on the ground.

Esmail is now in hospital. The motive for the assault is believed to be a long standing feud over racing transactions. The Nagpada police are searching for the culprits.

Police Busy With Raids In North City On Wednesday

The Kalachowkie Police effected ten arrests under gambling warrants issued by the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Crime Branch.

Sub-Inspector Shevde raided the Namdeo Vishranti Bhuwan and the adjacent 'Bidi' Shop and arrested Dyanoba Sitaram, the proprietor of the hotel and four others. The Police recovered 10 satta slips.

Accused were offered bail and the period was extended till the 9th November.

Balkrishna Babu, Pandurang Rangappa and three others were also arrested in this connection by the Kalachowkie Police and they have been remanded to police custody till the 9th November.

Arrested After 3 Months On Charge Of Murder Of Gurkha

Amalkhan Rajabkhan, a Pathan, has been ordered to stand trial under Section 326, I.P.C., at the Criminal Sessions of the Bombay High Court by Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Fifth Presidency Magistrate, Dadar.

In May last, a clash between some Pathans and Gurkha watch men occurred, in which a Gurkha bill-collector was killed and several Gurkhas were injured.

Several Pathans were arrested by the Police, but the accused was absconding, and only three months later were the Police able to arrest him at Ahmedabad.

The accused made no statement, but said he would do so in the High Court.

BIG CHEATING CHARGE FOR SESSIONS

Virji Bhagwan Patel was committed on Thursday to stand his trial at the criminal sessions of the Bombay High Court on various charges of cheating in respect of money totalling over Rs 48,000, by the Presidency Magistrate, Sixth Court, Mazagaon.

UNLUCKY DEAL IN MATCHES

Merchant Parts With Rs. 3,000 For Excise Duty Speculation

The Bombay City Police have arrested a Parsi who is charged with criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 3,000.

The facts of the case, as alleged, are interesting inasmuch as it recalls the boom of the beginning of this year when on hearing that the Government of India proposed to enhance the excise duty on the match industry many people staked their fortunes to make money by buying match cases from the traders.

In this case, Phirozsha Sorabji Gharda, a furniture dealer, having his shop at Sir P. M. Mehta Road, complained to the police that he was approached by one Shapurji Framroz Aga and another Jamshed Dadabhoi Ghor-khodu on the 17th March last stating that the Government of India proposed to enhance the excise duty on the match industry and if he invested his money in buying up cases of match boxes from the tradesmen, he stood a chance of making considerable profits.

Lured by this glowing promises, Gharda, it is stated, invested Rs. 3,000 in buying 26 cases of match boxes. They then stocked these goods in a godown at Byculla.

At the end of August last, Aga, the first accused represented to Gharda that, as the price of match boxes was likely to go down, it was better to sell off the stock.

Gharda permitted the first accused to sell off the stock and pay him the proceeds. The accused, it is alleged, sold the goods but failed to pay the money. The accused has been enlarged on bail.

PERSONATING AS C. I. D. OFFICER

Sayyad Jaffar Sayyad Habibullah was found guilty on Thursday on the charge of having personated himself a C. I. D. officer attached to the Pathan Branch and thereby deceived Mr. Ratansha Framjee Davar, travelling ticket examiner of the B. B. and C. I. Railway on the 21st October.

The Collector allowed him to travel without a ticket on the strength of his representation.

The accused was sentenced by the Presidency Magistrate, Second Court, Mazagaon, to undergo 3 months' rigorous imprisonment on Thursday.

FOUR MONTHS FOR POSSESSING COCAINE

Ah Toong Ah Hong, a Chinaman aged 50, was sentenced on Thursday by Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, to undergo 4 months' rigorous imprisonment on the charge of being in possession of one packet of cocaine without license on October 31.

The accused pleaded guilty to the charge.

BLANKETS FOR ASSAM FLOOD VICTIMS

Mrs. Amrit Kaur writes: The Congress relief Committee, Nowgong, Assam has asked me to collect at least 10,000 blankets for old, sick and children, who are suffering from fever, cold and other diseases for want of proper covering.

Bombay covered the shame of 23,000 naked sisters of Assam, and saved thousands from starvation.

On the occasion of Diwali, I earnestly appeal 10,000 sisters and brothers to give one old spare blanket and thus save thousands from death. Will you do your duty?

Alleged Beating Of Motor Driver

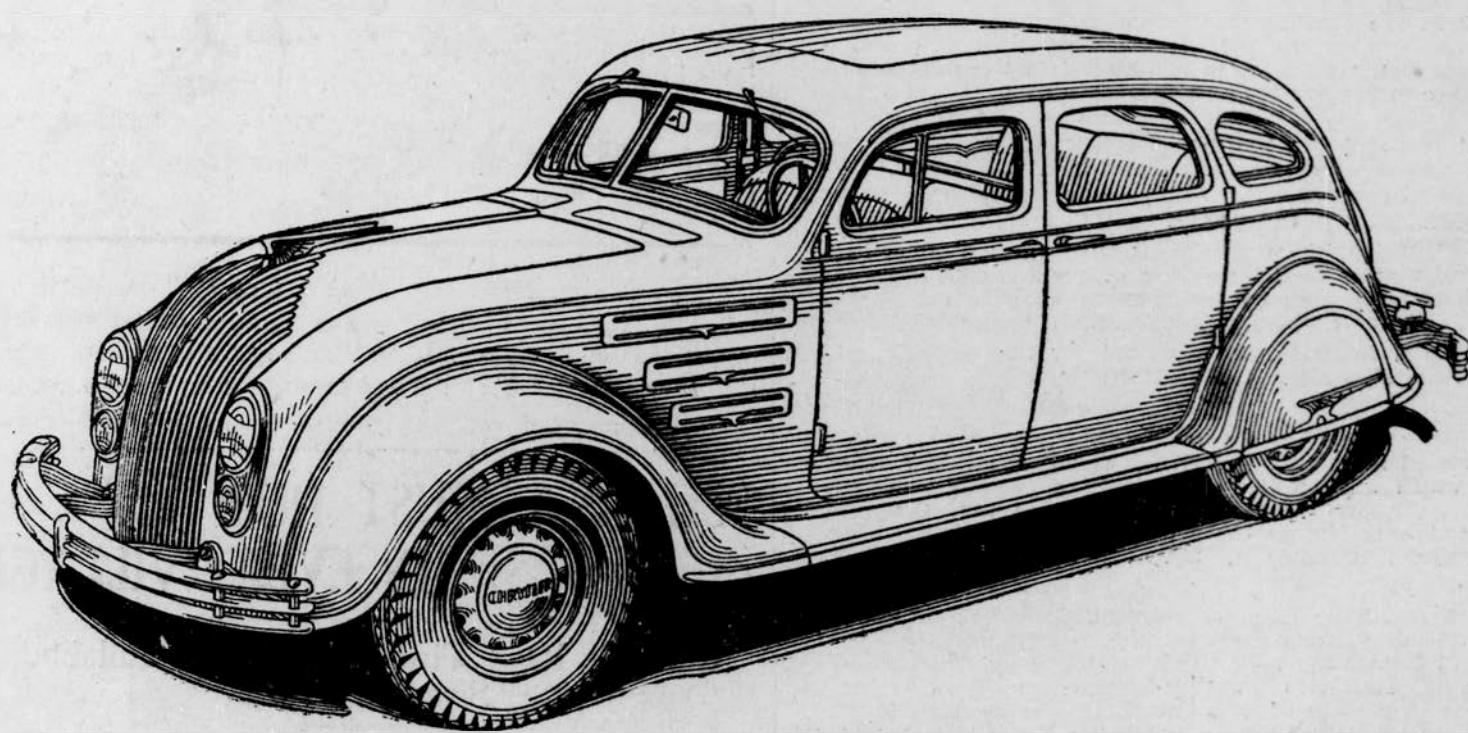
Allamahmed Isak and Bachoo Isak were arrested on Wednesday noon for assaulting Ahmedbhai Mohamedbhai, a motor driver, and inflicting serious injuries on his head with sticks.

The driver was detained at the K. E. M. Hospital for further treatment.

The accused were released on bail till the 9th November.

H. E. the Governor attended a tea party given in his honour, on Wednesday afternoon by the Central Committee of the Madras Presidency Discharged Prisoners Aid Society at the Society's Home, Teynampet.—A.P.

Chrysler Airflow Eights A New History Maker



FROM the historic background of many years' experience in building fine motorcars—the kind of motor cars which are imitated—comes another great step forward in automotive design, THE AIRFLOW CHRYSLERS. This is not merely a new model, but an entirely new motor car, conceived, designed, engineered and built to lead in the new era of individualized transportation. Created to be the type of motor car you have always desired, it offers a genuinely new

experience in motoring pleasure. Luxurious six passenger capacity, interiors trimmed and fitted to provide the comfort and convenience you expect to find only in the drawing room. The opportunity for all passengers to ride smoothly cradled between the axles, complete redistribution of weight, and many other outstanding features mean new riding and driving ease, greater efficiency, and a new thrill in motoring. Again Chrysler makes motorcar history.

6 Passenger Airflow Sedans on 123" wheelbase chassis
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KANYA GURUKUL DEHRADUN ANNIVERSARY

Main Features Of Celebrations

The 8th anniversary of the Kanya Gurukula Academy Dehradun and convocation for conferring degrees upon out-going graduates, will be celebrated on the 29th, 30th and 31st of December, 1934.

Distinguished leaders, lady educationists, Sanyasis and Pundits from all over India will address the gathering.

An Art Exhibition and Inter-Collegiate Hindi Debate on "Socialism, and Varna Ashram", open to all college girls, a Sanskrit debate on papers read by girl students will be the chief feature of the anniversary.

It is a unique opportunity for all, especially ladies interested in this original experiment for the education of Indian girls drawn even from such far-off places as Karnatic, Fiji, and Persia, conducted by ladies to obtain first-hand knowledge of phenomenal progress made in a short compass of time.

Guardians of girls between the ages 6 and 8 desirous of securing admission for them should apply for admission forms and copies of the prospectus, to the Lady Principal, Kanya Gurukul, Dehradun.

LORRY DRIVER ARRESTED FOR RASH DRIVING

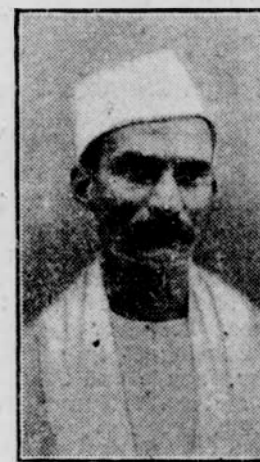
Balkrishna Rawji was arrested on the Chinchpokli Road on Wednesday at 6 p.m. on a charge of rash driving.

The accused, it was alleged, was driving Motor Lorry No. 631 Bom. and while turning it from the Chinchpokli Road to the Chinchpokli Cross Lane knocked down one Shripat Lakman who sustained extensive injuries and subsequently died in the J. J. Hospital.

Three witnesses of the accident, whom the Police have traced, deposed that the accused drove the lorry in a rash manner and did not even sound the horn at the turning point.

The Verdict of the President

I am so pleased to see the factory where electric fans and other electrical accessories are turned out. It is a great Swadeshi enterprise and the fans produced by this factory should replace the very large number of foreign fans that are imported. I understand the price compares favourably with and the running expenses are very much less than in that of foreign fans. These ought to be sufficient inducement if any inducement apart from their being Swadeshi is needed, for Indians to purchase India fan. I wish the factory great success that it deserves.



3rd August 1932
Phone PK 321

Manufacturers
The India Electric Works Limited
25 South Road, Entally Cal. Tel. manufacturers

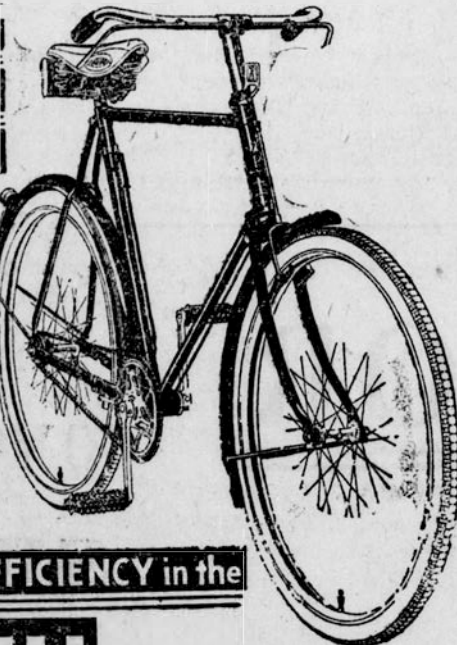
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STILL FURTHER MECHANICAL IMPROVEMENTS

The makers of the Raleigh do not stand still. They are constantly experimenting—seeking to make their great achievement still more perfect. The addition of an improved type of front hub barrel is one of the many refinements recently introduced.



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RALEIGH
THE ALL-STEEL BICYCLE

THE WELLINGTON CYCLE AND MOTOR CO.,
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Radically in 15 minutes. to Bombay every month from 1st to 6th

IN SHIRDI GRIHA (HOTEL), CRAWFORD MARKET.

For Booklet of details and cert, send 3 annas stamps.

Traditional Planning Of Indian Buildings

The Hon. Director, School of Indian Architecture, Stephen House, 5 Dalhousie Square, Calcutta, writes:

"One All-India Exhibition of ancient and modern Indian architectural works (arts and crafts) will be held in the Senate House of the University of Calcutta, next December, in connection with which besides other exhibits, site plans of old type Indian houses and places of worship with subsidiary structures, based on Indian traditions, will be exhibited to the public.

Co-operation of people interested in the renaissance of Indian architecture, and specially of that of the engineers, is invited, to collect drawings, or prepare the same from existing structures, showing the arrangement of hou-

Raid At Kingsway

The Kingsway Police raided a room on the 3rd floor of Sajjan Building, Naigaum Cross Road on Wednesday at 1 a.m. and arrested Jamshedji Dhanji Bamboat and two others.

Bamboat was ordered to be released on a bail of Rs. 150 but as he could not furnish the amount he has been remanded to police custody. The bail period of the other two extended till the 12th November.

ses, temples, mosques, monasteries, musafir-khanas, schools, gardens, tanks etc. with out-houses, and the same to the General Secretary before 1st December. In the absence of detailed drawings, only line plans, drawn as far as possible to a scale, will be welcome. The names of collectors will be inserted in the catalogue and, if so instructed by the sender, the drawings will be returned."

SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC

THE MASTER MEDICINE

FOR **MALARIA**
INFLUENZA AND FEVERS
"Never yet come across a remedy so effective and prompt in the effect."—J. Lee, Hyderabad, 1930.

SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC
THE MADON-MEDICINE
FOR THE MILLIONAIRE & THE MILLIONS
MADON SONS & CO.
QUALIFIED CHEMISTS BOMBAY

MERCHANTS MUST SUPPORT CONGRESS CANDIDATES

B. P. C. C.'s Appeal To Indian Chamber Will Be Considered At Saturday's Special General Meeting

At the Committee meeting of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, held on October 30, last, the appeal of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee to support the Congress candidates in the ensuing Assembly elections was considered. An overwhelming majority in the Committee enthusiastically supported the proposal to recommend to the members of the Chamber to support the candidature of the Congress nominees.

But, it is stated, Mr. Tairsee on behalf of Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta and another member on behalf of Sir Cowasji Jehangir opposed the proposal.

SPECIAL MEETING TO CONSIDER

After discussion, the Committee passed a resolution recommending that a special meeting of the General Body of the Merchants' Chamber be convened to consider the appeal of the B.P.C.C. for support of the Congress candidates.

Accordingly, November 3 is fixed for the special meeting to be held, soon after the quarterly meeting of the Chamber.

CHAMBER WILL VINDICATE ITSELF

It is stated in informed circles, that the Merchants' Chamber which had stood by the Congress solidly in the past, and is considered a staunch supporter of the Congress, would undoubtedly rise to the occasion and lend full support to the Congress Candidates, Mr. K. M. Munshi and Dr. G. V. Deshmukh.

The Secretary of the Indian Merchants' Chamber in a circular notice to the members says:—

The following resolution was passed by the Committee of the Chamber, at their meeting held on October, 30.

"A Special General Meeting of the members of the Chamber be convened, soon after the Quarterly General Meeting on Saturday, November 3, to consider the appeal of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee in their letter dated October 16, in respect of the coming Assembly Elections and to pass a suitable resolution thereon."

Accordingly a Special General Meeting of the members of the Chamber will be held on Saturday, November 3, immediately after the Quarterly General Meeting.

The following is a copy of the letter from the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee:

WHAT B.P.C.C. WROTE.

"You are aware that in the next few days we shall have to go through the elections to the Legislative Assembly. There are two seats for the City of Bombay for the non-Mahomedan constituency and the Congress candidates for these seats are Mr. K. M. Munshi and Dr. G. V. Deshmukh. We need not tell you that the Congress in the Assembly elections has accepted the challenge of de-

monstrating its hold on the people of this country. If the Congress candidates fail, owing to either indifference or apathy on our part it will be a severe blow to the reputation and the influence of the Congress. The prestige and the discipline of the Congress demand that Congress candidates should be returned successfully. This stupendous responsibility which the Congress has taken on its head cannot be satisfactorily discharged unless you and your Association willingly extend your active co-operation to the efforts which we are making.

It is a well-known fact that your Association has always stood by the Congress on every occasion when the Congress demanded your help and co-operation. May we hope that even this time you will not disappoint us in the high expectation we have about your Association. We would, therefore, appeal to you to move your Association to pass a resolution urging on all the members the necessity of voting for the Congress candidates. Such a resolution will go a long way in enlisting the sympathy of thousands of voters for the Congress, which alone is a guarantee for the success of the Congress in the ensuing elections. Since the matter is very urgent, we hope you will at once take the matter in hand and expedite your activities.



Men who were responsible for making the reception to the President of the Indian National Congress a unique success. (Messrs. Hiralal Dave and Hariram D. Kharkhar, Secretaries of the President's Reception Sub-Committee.)

"CHARKA MUST HUM IN EVERY VILLAGE"

Gandhiji Pays Visit To Shoorji Vallabhdas Swadeshi Bazar

On Sunday morning Mahatma Gandhi paid a visit to Shoorji Vallabhdas Swadeshi Bazaar and presided over its third anniversary celebration.

Mahatmajee was accompanied by Sardar Vallabhbhai, Miss Mahiben, Acharya Kripalani, Swami Anand and others. A huge crowd gave Gandhiji a hearty welcome and made a rush for his 'darshan' and it was with great difficulty that the crowd was kept back.

Gandhiji and party were taken round the stores and shown the various departments.

Shoorji Vallabhdas gave the history of the Bazaar, how he banned goods of mills to be sold at his company according to the Congress decree and how it made headway till it had become a very popular Swadeshi Mart in Bombay.

HIS PROMISE FULFILLED.

Gandhiji addressing the gathering said:—

Since Shoorji Vallabhdas started this Swadeshi Bazar, it has attracted my attention and I had promised that I would visit the stores at the earliest opportunity. That happy opportunity has been postponed due to various reasons upto this day, and even to-day I have had to snatch some time from my other engagements to fulfil my promise and as I have to return soon, unfortunately, I will not be able to give you much of my time. I have repeated very often that as long as the Charkha does not hum in every village, we will not be able to attain Swarajya nor will be able to safeguard religion. Before our very eyes crores of our own brothers and sisters are not getting sufficient meals even once a day, while we enjoy two square meals. These crores are starving not because they do not wish to work but because they do not find work. If you would place the Charkha in their hands or if you can find out any other work for them superior to the Charkha you may give that first and then the Charkha. But do give these starving millions some work

and then alone you will be able to bring food for their famished bodies.

WHAT IF IT IS COSTLY?

Suppose you set the Charkhas going what about the Khadi that will be manufactured? You all want to put on cheap and good looking clothes in preference to Khaddar, then in what way can you be of help to these poor starving people. Even if Khaddar be costly it is your and my duty to use it. In our country millions upon millions have not even the bare loin cloth to hide their shame, how can you expect them to put on Khaddar? It would interest you to know that within 10 years two and a quarter crores of rupees have been distributed as wages amongst the spinners. This sum has gone direct into the hands of the poor.

By putting on Khaddar you can help these people. But to my utter regret I find that in Bombay many of you—both men and women—do not put on Khaddar. If you do not wish to put on Khaddar, where is the sense in being present at meetings, which are addressed by me. I have come here with the hope that you would cast aside mill cloth and use more and more khaddar. I am confident that all the other articles also that are being sold in this Bazar are completely made in India.

WHOSE PROFITS?

To-day, I have not been able to go into the details of all the articles that are exhibited here, but on a future occasion I mean to interest myself in details with regard to each and every article to be found here. That this Bazar is not making profit has been realised by you and yet whenever it makes 'profits' they will be ours. I would, therefore, urge upon you that whenever you wish to purchase any article you please make it a point to visit this Bazar.

After the address Mahatmajee was garlanded by Sheth Shoorji Vallabhdas and it was with great difficulty that he should be taken to the waiting car.

SIKHS STAND FOR JT. ELECTORATES

Sardul Singh's Statement Unauthorised, Says Jamiat Singh

The following statement is issued by Sardar Jamiat Singh and Sardar Ram Singh:—

We were present at the meeting of the Sikh community held on Wednesday evening and we have been greatly surprised to read Sardar Sardul Singh Caveeshar's statement at the meeting at Dadar held subsequently that the Sikhs at the former meeting were "satisfied that the policy of the Congress on Communal Award was the right one and their misapprehensions were cleared" and further that they had promised Sardar Sardul Singh that "they would wholeheartedly support the candidature of Dr. G. V. Deshmukh and Mr. K. M. Munshi".

There was no discussion of any kind whatsoever on the topic at the Sikh meeting and that statement of Sardar Sardul Singh is quite unauthorised.

The attitude of the Sikh community towards the policy of the Congress in this matter is well known and it is not likely that Sikhs in Bombay will depart from that attitude.

The statement that after voting in the Congress, the Sikhs have changed their view has no justification. Not a single Sikh leader in the Punjab or anywhere else has issued any statement to that effect.

The Sikhs stand for pure nationalism and joint electorates.

SELF-MADE MAN IN FILM INDUSTRY

Memorial To Be Erected For Jamnadas Subedar

An extraordinary meeting of the Motion Picture Society of India was held on Thursday at the Muslim Students' Union Hall under the presidency of Mr. B. V. Jadhav when the friends and admirers of the late Mr. Jamnadas Subedar were also present. Letters and messages from Khan Bahadur Ardeshir Irani, Mr. C. E. Noble, Mr. Nanubhai Desai, Mr. M. A. Fazulbhai and Mr. G. Q. Riber were communicated to the meeting regretting their inability to attend the meeting and expressing sympathy with the family of the deceased.

The President in mourning the loss caused by the death of Mr. Jamnadas Subedar observed that the deceased was a self-made man and that by his assiduity and perseverance he was able to attain fame as an unique cameraman and later as a sound engineer when the talkies arrived, all without training of any sort, either at home or abroad. Mr. Jamnadas was a founder and active member of the Society in whose affairs he took a keen and personal interest. The Society's loss was irreparable.

Mr. Chandulal Shah then moved the following:—

"That the Motion Picture Society of India do hereby place on record their deep sense of sorrow at the sad and premature death of Mr. Jamnadas Subedar, one of the founders and active members of the Society and mourns the irreparable loss the Indian film industry has suffered on account of the untimely death of the deceased, who was considered to be a very able and most competent sound engineer."

The following resolution was also unanimously carried:—

"That this Society hereby resolves that a suitable and fitting memorial should be made to perpetuate the memory of the late Mr. Jamnadas Subedar and appoints a Committee to be called the 'Jamnadas Memorial Committee' composed of (1) Khan Bahadur Ardeshir Irani, (2) Mr. Chandulal Shah, (3) Mr. Chimanlal Desai, (4) Mr. R. G. Tor-

Increased Activities Of K. E. M. Hospital And G. S. M. College

Corporation Approves Of Commissioner's Recommendation For Additional Staff

The Municipal Corporation on Thursday approved of the recommendation of the Municipal Commissioner for the additional staff of the K. E. M. Hospital and Seth Gordhandas Sooncherdas Medical College.

PROGRESS OF 9 YEARS

The Municipal Commissioner in his letter stated:—

The Dean of the K. E. M. Hospital and Seth G. S. M. College represents to me that these institutions have been functioning for nearly nine years with a steady progress in administrative work with the result that he is apprehensive that their efficiency in spite of the willing co-operation of the existing staff is likely to suffer, if the position is not reviewed and the staff adequately reinforced. I am aware that any proposals to increase the staff at the present moment would be unwelcome; but I am convinced that the variety and the volume of work at these institutions have

so much increased that it would be difficult to carry on the administration with any desirable degree of efficiency without some addition to the staff. At the same time, I have not been unmindful of the present financial stringency. I have, therefore, made herein only such proposals which seem to me the barest minimum requirements and whose cost will be more than covered, so far as the hospital is concerned, by the savings effected by economy in the administration of the hospital which would be indicated in my Budget proposals to be shortly submitted to the Standing Committee, and by an increase, so far as the college is concerned, in its revenue in the way of fees consequent on an increased number of students, which alone, as shown in para. 18 below, would result in a net increase in revenue from fees to the extent of about Rs. 20,000 a year.

NEED FOR ADDITIONAL STAFF

The administrative work of the hospital and the college is at present carried on by the Dean with the help of only one officer, viz., the Assistant Dean. For a due appreciation of the turnover of the departments and determination of the additional staff required, it is necessary to set out in brief the various activities of the hospital and the college. The work involved is not confined to these institutions only. With the college comes in the work correlated with the University and its various bodies, as well as with the College of Physicians and Surgeons and its Committees.

INCREASED ACTIVITIES

The Municipal Commissioner also pointed out that in 1926 the G. S. M. College has only 26 students against 415 this year. Like wise in 1926 3,337 patients were treated in the K. E. M. Hospital against 2,07,811 this year. The administrative work had increased in the last few years and the additional staff was necessary.

The proposition when put to vote was carried by 35 votes against 2.

The Corporation then adjourned till to-day (Friday).

with which the Dean has to be associated frequently. He has also to keep in touch with bodies like the Medical Councils which deal with medical education and registration, and the Indian Research Fund Association. At the hospital he has to deal with problems connected with the clinical instruction of the undergraduate and postgraduate students, the nursing school and the requirements of the Bombay Presidency Nursing Council in the matter of the training of nurses. He has also to deal with questions of medical relief emanating from the Corporation, Government and from foreign states or private bodies which are referred to him. In the day-to-day routine also, these institutions being Municipal, a certain amount of work is peculiar to them owing to the Committee system of Municipal administration.

COST OF TEACHING

Mr. M. A. Karanjawala moved for the approval of the recommendation of the Municipal Commissioner and the sanction of the additional staff asked for. The average cost for the additional teaching and the medical staff would cost about Rs. 14,000 a year.

Dr. J. N. Choksy moved postponement of the consideration of this matter till the budget estimates were ready.

POSTPONEMENT NEGATIVED

The postponement of the question being put to vote was negatived.

Dr. G. V. Deshmukh opposed the proposition for additional staff as he thought there was no necessity for the same. Besides, he said, the additional work could be done by the present staff which was the practice in other hospitals.

Dr. M. V. Mehta supported the proposition and said the K. E. M. Hospital and the G. S. M. College work was increased tremendously in the last few years and the additional staff was necessary.

The proposition when put to vote was carried by 35 votes against 2.

The Corporation then adjourned till to-day (Friday).

LOUGHRAN BEATEN

BUENOS AIRES (By Mail).

Tommy Loughran, at one time a serious contender for the world's heavy-weight championship, was beaten on points in a 12 rounds contest by the Argentine champion, Caratoli, here on October 6.

ney, (5) Mr. Nanubhai Desai (6) Mr. M. A. Fazulbhai, (7) Mr. M. B. Billimoria, (8) Mr. G. G. Patel, and (9) Mr. Isher Singh with powers to co-opt additional members if necessary to collect donations and subscriptions for the purpose and make suggestions as to the form the memorial should take to the Executive Committee of the Society who will be responsible for carrying out the suggestions of the Jamnadas Memorial Committee.

After a vote of thanks to the chair, the meeting terminated.

BIHAR COW PROTECTION CONFERENCE

Reception Committee Adopts Secretary's Report

The Secretary of the Bihar Provincial Cow Protection Conference Darbhanga writes:—

The Reception Committee of the Conference met on Oct. 28 in the premises of the Goshala Society. The Secretary read out the report reviewing the activities done by the committees up to date which was greatly appreciated. Then Several Sub-Committees were constituted. The news of Sadhu T. L. Vaswani's coming here on the occasion considerably added to the enthusiasm of the inhabitants and members.



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FROM TO-MORROW
SATURDAY THE 3RD NOV.

DAKU MANSOOR

(adapted from a Folk-Tale of Bengal)

DIRECTION—SCENARIO—PHOTOGRAPHY

by

NITIN BOSE

See how
LOVE
Changed
a man.

AT **MINERVA TALKIES**

FROM

TO-MORROW

SATURDAY

the 3rd Nov. '34.

A
T

Lamington
—Road—

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Asas Vad 10. 1930.
Muslim: Rajab 23. 1353.
Parsi: Ardibehesht 27. 1303.
Sunset: 6h. 30m.
High Water: 8-06, 21-01.
Low Water: 1-32, 14-51.
Legislative Assembly Elections: Bombay Millowners' Constituency: Scrutiny of nomination papers. Municipal Corporation 3-40 p.m.

SATURDAY, November 3.

All India Cooperation Day Celebration at the Sir Cowasjee Jahangir Hall at 3 p.m. Mrs. Naidu Presiding.
S. S. Comoria with homeward mails at 1 p.m.
Results of B.A. (Pass) and B.Sc. (Subsidiary) Examinations, University Buildings, 2 p.m.
Indian Merchants' Chamber, quarterly meeting, 3 p.m.

MONDAY, November 5.

Municipal Corporation, 4-10 p.m.
TUESDAY, November 6.
Divali Public Holiday.
Banks closed.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The P. and O. Mail Steamer "Kaisar-I-Hind" with the mails from London on the 25th ultimo passed Suez at 10 p.m. on the 31st ultimo.

KANARA SARASWAT ASSOCIATION
There will be a musical concert by Mr. Bhargavram of Lalitkala Dramatic Co., in the Kanara Saraswat Association Hall to-day (Friday) at 9-15 p.m. (S.T.)

G. WARD D. C. ELECTION COMMITTEE.

The members of the above Committee will meet at 9 p.m. to-day (Friday) at Dr. Bhairadkar's dispensary, Pinto Villa, Portuguese Church Street, Dadar.

ELECTION MEETING.

Sir Cawasji Jehangir, will deliver an address on the ensuing "Assembly Election" at the Shri Madhavji Sindh Hall, (Navalkar Lane, Girgaum) to-day (Friday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) Mr. Anand Rao N. Surve, M.L.C. will preside.

LATE H. C. M. SULAIMAN CHARTABLE TRUST.

In the month of October 5,233 Patients were treated in this dispensary. These consisted of 2,550 Male, 2,000 Women and 683 Children and 3 patients have taken advantage of the maternity Hospital of the Trust.

INDIAN MERCHANTS' CHAMBER.

The Third Quarterly General Meeting of the members of the Chamber will be held to-morrow (Saturday) at 3-40 p.m. (S.T.) at the office of the Chamber, to receive the report of the work done by the Committee during the third quarter of the Chamber's official year.

Kalishankar Memorial

The Kalishankar Bajpai Memorial Committee feels aggrieved, that due to omnibus engagements and activities during the Congress week, the laying ceremony of the Memorial Stone in memory of the Late Bajpai at Worli—could not be performed, but the same shall take place on Dec. 18, when the Fourth Anniversary celebration will be observed.

POSTAL NOTICES.

Superscribed Mails for Singapore, and Japan per S.S. "Alipore" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Friday the 2nd instant.

Parcels for Germany direct per "Ravensfel" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6 p.m. on Friday the 2nd November 1934.

MR. T. L. VASWAN'S LECTURE
Under the auspices of the Rathasar Mandal Mr. T. L. Vaswani of Sindh-Hyderabad will deliver a public lecture to-morrow (Saturday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute Hall, Shukrawalla Building, Ravelin Street, Fort. He will speak on "Laws of National Advance".

"WORKERS MEETING IN C WARD"

The adjourned meeting of the Executive Committee of the All-India Trades Union Congress will be held in the office of the G.I.P. Railway Workers' Union, Shetye, Building Parel to-day (Friday) at 8 p.m. to take final decision about the G. K. U. dispute.

LALA SHANKARLAL LEAVES FOR DELHI

Lala Shankarlal, a prominent member of the Congress Socialist Party, left for Delhi on Thursday evening by the Punjab Mail.

He was in Bombay in connection with the All-India Congress Socialist Conference and the Indian National Congress. He was seen off at the station by Mr. M. R. Masani, Joint Secretary of the All-India Congress Socialist Conference and Mr. C. K. Narayanswami.

ANGLO-INDIAN DRIVER JAILED

For Enticing Away Married Woman

(From Our Correspondent.)

KALYAN, Nov. 1.
On charges of enticing away a married woman and adultery, Douglas Roland Zinke, an Anglo-Indian driver of the G.I.P. Railway, was convicted yesterday by Mr. P. K. Kharkar, the Resident Magistrate at Kalyan, and was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment each, the sentences to run concurrently.

The case for the prosecution was that in 1918 Charles Edward MacNamara was married at Bombay to the girl in question. Both lived at Igatpuri upto 1928, whereafter they came to live at Kalyan, as MacNamara was transferred there. The acquaintance of the accused with the complainant grew into "friendship" with Mrs. MacNamara. The latter's children conveyed the letters exchanged between the two. Suspecting that his wife was in criminal intimacy with the accused, MacNamara warned her several times. He further reported the matter to the railway authorities, who got the accused transferred to Sholapur in July of last year. About a fortnight later, Mrs. MacNamara left Kalyan and was subsequently found in company of the accused at Sholapur.

The defence story was that Mrs. MacNamara had gone to Sholapur, to negotiate a loan. A little after the sentence was passed by the Magistrate, Mrs. MacNamara is alleged to have uttered filthy language towards the Court and the police. The Sub-Inspector it is understood, has been asked to file a complaint of disorderly behaviour against the woman.

Meeting Postponed On Account Of Rain

The public meeting that was to be held on Thursday night in Dwarakadas Lane, Bazargate Street, Fort, Bombay, under the auspices of the "A" Ward District Congress Committee was postponed on account of heavy rain.

The future date of the meeting will be announced in the newspapers.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

REGAL—"Treasure Island". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"The Lost Patrol". Daily at 4-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Murder at the Vanities". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Amrit Manthan". Daily at 6-15 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTY—"Setu Bandhan". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Garib-ki-Duniya". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
WEST END—"Naughty Girl". Daily at 5-15 and 10-45 p.m.
PALACE—"Yes Mr. Brown". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Tarzan The Ape Man". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Roman Scandals". Daily at 4, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Johar-Shahsheer". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"All Disney Programme". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CARTON—"Hell Below". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Return of the Terror". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12 noon. Indian Selected Hour. 1 p.m. Bombay Market rates. European Lunch Time Music. 2 p.m. Close down. 7 p.m. Indian Programme of records. 8-30 p.m. General and Commercial News in Hindi. 8-50 p.m. Weather and other news. 9 p.m. Empire relay. 10 p.m. For Ghilari and His Symphonies. Relayed from the Taj Mahal Hotel. 11 p.m. Close down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-45 p.m. Big Ben. Gueda. Waller and Vera Macconchie in Old Song Pictures. Assisted by Hilda Pitcair. 8-15 p.m. The Scottish Studio Orchestra, directed by Guy Deines. Selection Songs of Edward German. 8-45 p.m. Edward O'Henry, at the Organ of the Paramount Theatre, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. March. 9-15 p.m. The B. C. Midland Orchestra, Conducted by H. Foster Clark. 9-45 p.m. Surprised Rem. 10 p.m. The Hotel Metropole Orchestra. (Leader, A. Ross). Under the direction of Emilio Colombo. Relayed from the Hotel Metropole, London. 10-30 p.m. The News and Announcements. 10-50 p.m. Dance music. 11-15 p.m. Close down. *Electrical recording.

THE CAPITOL

THE LAST DAY at 6-30 & 10 p.m.

HEARTS THAT BURN FOR WOMEN ON THE BURNING SANDS OF HELL!

JOHN FORD'S PRODUCTION

Cruel as Satan... Tender as a baby's arms!

INDIAN STATES' BULLETIN
Mr. J. D. Jenkins has accepted Mr. Arthur Young's offer of the Directorship of the Indian States' Bulletin Service, which exists for the purpose of spreading information about the Indian States.



Mr. M. D. Gaikwad, a Harijan graduate from Kolhapur, left for England for qualifying for Bar, on a scholarship from the Maharaja.

WALK-OVER FOR MR. MODY

No Other Nomination From Millowners' Constituency Filed

The nomination papers of candidates contesting for a seat in the Legislative Assembly from the Millowners' Association Constituency, Bombay were received upto 3 p.m., on Thursday, at the office of the Millowners' Association, Bombay.

Mr. T. Maloney, Secretary of the Millowners' Association is the Returning Officer for this constituency.

Only two nomination papers were received both on behalf of Mr. H. P. Mody, President of the Millowners' Association.

One nomination paper filed by him on October 24, had Sir Chunilal V. Mehta for the proposer and Mr. F. E. Dinshaw for the second.

The second nomination paper filed by the same candidate on October 25 had Mr. S. D. Saklatvala and Mr. F. Stones, for proposer and seconder.

SCRUTINY ON FRIDAY.

Though the scrutiny will take place on Friday, for all practical purposes, Mr. Mody is considered to be returned unopposed. There are formalities to be gone through. For instance, the returning officer must declare that the nominations filed are in order. After that 24 hours must elapse, before the candidates could be declared to have been duly nominated, as the candidates may withdraw within the 24 hours of scrutiny. It is inconceivable that Mr. Mody would withdraw his candidature and it is not probable that both his nominations would be invalid. It is thus clear that Mr. Mody will be returned unopposed to the Legislative Assembly on behalf of the Millowners' Association.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

Civil Appointments Notified

Mr. T. V. Thadani, Assistant Judge, Sukkur, to hold enquiries into Municipal election cases generally in the Municipal Boroughs of Sukkur and Shikarpur in the Judicial District of Sukkur.

Mr. T. V. Thadani to hold enquiries into Local Board election cases generally in the Judicial District of Sukkur.

Mr. M. R. Meher, I.C.S., Assistant Judge under training at Belgium, to be attached to His Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay for training for three months from 9th November 1934.

Mr. G. A. Shillidy, C.I.E., Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Criminal Investigation Department, Bombay Presidency, is granted leave on average pay for two months and 14 days from the 1st December 1934.

Mr. D.C.A. Kincaid, I.C.S., Assistant Judge, Hyderabad, is invested with the appellate jurisdiction described in section 17 of the Bombay Civil Courts Act, 1869 (XIV of 1869).

Mr. Tularam Mahadev Chaudhari, on relief, to be District Deputy Collector, Poona, vice Mr. D. S. Modak.

Mr. Divakar Sumitranarayana Modak, on relief, to be District Deputy Collector, Poona, and to do duty as Personal Assistant to the Collector of Poona vice Mr. S. B. Vaidya.

Mr. Shridhar Balkrishna Vaidya, on relief, to do duty as Assistant Commissioner, Central Division, vice Mr. J. Ghadya proceeding on leave.

Mr. Diwan Bahadur Javermal Tahilram Shahani and Mr. N. H. Meneses, Assistant Executive Engineers of the Indian Service of Engineers, are promoted to the permanent rank of Executive Engineer with effect from the 25th September 1934.

INDIAN STATES' BULLETIN
Mr. J. D. Jenkins has accepted Mr. Arthur Young's offer of the Directorship of the Indian States' Bulletin Service, which exists for the purpose of spreading information about the Indian States.

MATRICULATION EXAM. & TEACHING OF ENGLISH

Mr. Desai Traces Development Of Education In Khandesh

Welcoming the delegates of the Bombay Presidency Secondary Teachers' Conference, held at Jalgaon, Mr. M. K. Desai in the course of his speech said:—

"Started in August 1924, i.e., only a few months after the birth of this Conference, we have one of the oldest District Organisations of Secondary Teachers in this Presidency, viz., the Khandesh Secondary Teachers' Association. It has been holding regular annual sessions at different places in Khandesh and has till now held 12 such sessions. It has 14 local branches spread over the two Districts, and has on its register about a hundred members. The following are among the Association's chief activities: the setting of common Question Papers at the Preliminary Examination, which are accepted by most of the High Schools in Khandesh; the organisation, by its Kreed Mandal, of Inter-School Sports' Tournaments, at which Foot-Ball and Volley Ball matches are played; and the holding of the Teachers' Training Class, which arranges lectures on the Theory of Education, as also Demonstration Lessons, for the benefit of the teachers reading for the S. T. C. Examination. The Association has also prepared a Directory of the Secondary Teachers in Khandesh, Khandesh had been, for some years, sending up for the Matriculation Examination 500-600 candidates every year, and it demanded a separate Examination Centre which it has now got at Dhulia, since 1933. The Association is also trying to prescribe uniform Text Books and set common Question Papers for all the standards of the Secondary Schools. From time to time, it has recommended to the Managers of Schools the adoption of certain definite schemes of pay, Provident Fund, Pension and Death Relief Fund for the teachers working in their schools, as also free education to the teachers' dependents.

From the very beginning Modern Indian Education has been exclusively literary and a stepping stone to the Public Services and people have come to regard it only as a gate-way to the learned professions. With us education is, therefore, preparation for the intellectual occupations and nothing else. So much so that we cannot, in any case, conceive of education as fitting our young men to the practical and useful vocations of life. This state of affairs has lent a false sense of superiority and dignity to the learned professions. It has also engendered in our young men an aversion to manual labour and physical exertion of any sort. Occupations requiring these have come to be thoroughly looked down upon by the public, the parents and also the pupils.

In a land where the names of Examinations and Diplomas are hallowed, the institution of such Examinations and Diplomas in the several Technical courses may prove to be useful. Making compulsory at the School Leaving Examination, some subjects requiring manual labour, may also help, to some extent, to remove among the pupils this prejudice against physical exertion and make them realize the true dignity of labour. Two things, at the present day, dominate our Secondary Schools. These are the Matriculation Examination and the teaching of English. Every boy who enters the Secondary School has but one objective in view and that is to pass the Matriculation Examination. Every pupil in our High School standards, irrespective of his natural aptitude, is driven towards this examination which is of little importance to him, unless he wants to enter the University. It is said that only one out of every four students in our High Schools ultimately joins college. Our Secondary Education, therefore, fails to cater for the needs of the other three.

TEACHING OF ENGLISH.
Another thing that dominates our Secondary Schools at the present day is the teaching of English. Even in official Reports Secondary Schools are referred to as "schools in which English is taught". That, indeed, is a true statement of facts. The Divisional Inspector at his annual visit to the school, inspects mostly the teaching of English and during the time that he completes this, his Deputy Assistant goes through about half a dozen "Minor" subjects. Since the Department attaches so much value to the teaching of English, the heads of Schools supervise the teaching of this subject alone and allot to it a major portion of

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Rain And Congress

While the citizens of Bombay are puzzled over the rainfall which the City has been experiencing for the past two days, the thermometer reading shows that the temperature on Tuesday was nearly 6-12 degrees above normal.

Nevertheless, the weather forecast, according to the Meteorological Department, is "drizzle." On Thursday, however, the drizzle had developed into a downpour, and signs are not lacking of the rain continuing for another day or two.

It is very fortunate, indeed, that rain did not mar the proceedings of the Congress and though the Exhibition premises received a shower or two, the authorities came to a quick and wise decision to close the Exhibition, or else, the exhibits would have been spoiled and damaged by the rain.

It is remarked in some quarters that the elements are with the Congress. The City was thus

spared the experience of holding deliberations in an open-air amphitheatre, while Jupiter Pluvius cut jokes at the thousands collected there.

Trying Their Patience

How long will the B.B. and C.I. Railway authorities try the patience of their passengers? This is the question put by the local passengers, travelling by the suburban trains every day. Every morning and evening, the passengers, both third and second class, travelling between Churchgate and Virar, are packed like sardines. The second class passengers, who pay heavily for their comforts, have only to satisfy themselves by standing in the compartments. If there is room to stand, while the lot of the third class passengers is simply pitiable. The railway authorities see the state of things every day for themselves, and it is time they relieved the distress of their patrons and made living in the suburbs more attractive.

the time-table. This attitude towards English is again dutifully accepted, from the Inspector and the Head Master, by the assistant teachers who think that if they can satisfy them with their work in English, they need not bother themselves much about the teaching of the other subjects!

Even when one realizes fully the pre-eminently great position of English as the world language of commerce, as the store house of the world's best knowledge and literature and as the language of the rulers, one cannot help feeling that the value of English in our Secondary Schools has been greatly over-emphasised. The result of this has been that our Secondary Schools seem to exist for the teaching of English alone, to the utter neglect of the other subjects which in a sense have a greater educational value than the mere study of a language, however important. And even then, what is the standard of English attained by our pupils at the end of this seven years' teaching of English in our schools? One has only to refer to the Reports of the Examiners in English at the Matriculation, who are never tired of complaining against the inability of most of the candidates to express themselves in correct English. 'This is the standard of efficiency attained by our pupils in the 'one' subject which we take special care to teach well! This, to my

mind, is another great failure of our Secondary School system.

It rests with us teachers to raise our own status. Let us realize the dignity, the importance and the great responsibility of the noble calling that we have chosen as our own. Let us respect ourselves before others may do the same. Let us unite and organise. Let each of us be a member of at least one Teachers' Organisation in the country. Our demands would then have a greater sanction behind them. The National Union of Teachers of England and Wales has some 1,20,000 members. Having a sound organisation, they can arrange their own curriculum and even run their own candidates at the Parliamentary Elections. The day when instead of a few hundreds only out of the total of 5,000 secondary teachers in the Presidency, a larger number of teachers attends this Conference as accredited delegates from the different constituencies, our claims will have a much greater force and the Government, the University and the Managers of Schools will learn to pay greater attention to our Resolutions than they do at present.

I have referred to only a few of the many problems of Secondary Education. I leave the other important problems to the worthy President of this Conference who, I am sure, will do enough justice to them."

THE CAPITOL GRAND DAILY CHANGE OF FILMS FOR DIWALI!

DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.

SAT.
3rd
NOV.

1 AM A FUGITIVE

FROM A CHAIN GANG

with PAUL MUNI

of "Scarface" fame.
Her's was the KISS OF JUDAS...
...He was CRUCIFIED on the chain gang!

SUN.
4th
NOV.

GOLD DIGGERS OF 1933

THE MUSICAL SPECTACLE—
You've been wanting to see again!

MON.
5th
NOV.

LAUREL & HARDY IN "PARDON US"

A Laugh Riot!

The REGAL DAILY THREE SHOWS

At 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

GRAND ANNIVERSARY ATTRACTION
inaugurating the "GREATER REGAL SEASON!"



You'll laugh with glee!... You'll shout with excitement!...
You'll sigh, shudder and shakel!...
FREE LIST SUSPENDED.

THE CAPITOL

THE LAST DAY at 6-30 & 10 p.m.

HEARTS THAT BURN FOR WOMEN ON THE BURNING SANDS OF HELL!

JOHN FORD'S PRODUCTION

Cruel as Satan... Tender as a baby's arms!

THE EXCELSIOR FROM TO-MORROW

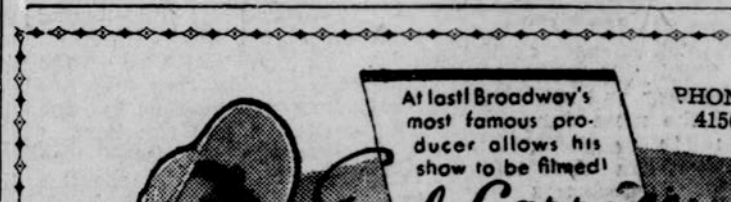


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with 350 GORGEOUS GIRLS

in the most amazing DANCE

Ensembles yet created by Busby Berkeley



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PATHE

DAILY 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
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The Bombay Chronicle

Red House, Parli Street, Fort.

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1934

THE URGENT DUTY

Now that the Congress Session is over, the immediate and most urgent work before Congressmen for a fortnight is to see the election campaign through. The nation has to vote solidly for the Congress, says the Congress President in his message given prior to his departure from Bombay. And it is up to the nation to demonstrate that the Congress is its most representative body. We are gratified to find that in spite of fatigue and exhaustion, resulting from a very strenuous month of work in connection with the session, the campaign is developing energetically and in right earnest. We wish it all success and we are sure that the electorate will respond to the call of patriotism in no uncertain manner. In this connection, we must, we feel, reiterate our appeal to the Congress Socialists. They may have their differences with the provisional policy and programme of the Congress Parliamentary Board. But the issue is between victory and defeat for the Congress. Rightly or wrongly, Congress has chosen to go to the polls and allegiance to the Congress demands only one course of action. Let not the prestige of the organisation suffer from any indifference of those who belong to it.

Bombay's Honour At Stake

The elections in Bombay City are of special importance. Leaders from various parts of the country vied with one another during the Congress session in praising the splendid lead given by the City in the last national struggle and its loyalty to the Congress in organising the session most successfully against heavy odds. It will be a shame if the City fails to win a decisive triumph for the Congress at the elections. This should be realised by all earnest Congress workers, who should not be content with mere passive sympathy for the Congress but should actively

work for the Congress candidates for the next few days. The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has started various Ward Offices to get into close touch with voters in every Ward, and it has appealed to workers willing to help to register their names at once either at the Central Office in the Congress House or any of the Ward offices. The B.P.C.C. makes a special appeal for stenographers and typists in large numbers. We fervently hope there will be a prompt and generous response to the appeal. Many of those ladies and gentlemen who selflessly worked as volunteers during the Congress Session should be able to help for a few days more. And many of those who for one reason or other could do no service in connection with the session should now at least do their bit for the Congress.

Merchants' Duty

Businessmen in Bombay owe a special duty to the Congress. They have in the last few years set a worthy example to businessmen all over the country by their whole-hearted support to the Congress despite intense pressure from high officials against such a policy. They should certainly not fall the Congress at the elections. The B.P.C.C. has already issued a special appeal to business associations in the City and it is gratifying to note that many of the latter have assured the Committee of their full support. A good majority of the members of the Council of the Indian Merchants' Chamber are understood to have strongly supported the Congress appeal, and a special general meeting of the Chamber is being convened on Saturday to decide the question finally. The only decision worthy of the Chamber is to give its wholehearted support to Congress candidates. And we trust Nationalist members of the Chamber will make every possible attempt to secure such a decision at the general meeting.

Parliament Resumes

After a long vacation, the British Ministers have returned to duty, and Parliament has resumed its sessions. The Prime Minister has returned from a long rest and holiday, apparently in an aggressive mood and his other Cabinet colleagues show no uncertain temper against domestic and outside critics of the National Government. The truculence of the Ministers is, however, interesting in that speculations about the reshuffling of Ministers, which were very active before the recess, and during the holidays, are now set to rest—at least for the moment. Mr. MacDonald was himself supposed to be retiring; either into obscurity, or into a Viceroyalty. But neither India, nor Canada, is ready for him; while there is not a trace of the approaching obscurity in his recent pronouncement. There are Cabinet Ministers who have not made of their job as unqualified a success as Mr. Neville Chamberlain might claim to have made of his. But since any application of the sweeping broom might affect the pet pillars of the National Government, like Sir J. Simon, or even the Leader of the House, they cannot afford to take risks with their majority in the House of Commons. Sir John has failed, as only a distinguished lawyer can fail, to be a statesman, in conducting the Foreign Affairs of the Empire. The Leader of the House, Mr. Stanley Baldwin, has a most reactionary and refractory following, all the more dangerous because it is in such a huge majority, that it can dare to be careless. The supporters of Government can afford the luxury of internal dissensions, despite the recent by-elections clearly indicating the approaching turn of the tide; for their majority is such that nothing short of a new general election can upset it. But these dissensions, though harmless from the point of view of Government's stability, must nevertheless be very embarrassing to the leaders. Mr. Baldwin certainly does not now command that universal and unequalled allegiance of his followers, which is necessary to deal with such issues as that of India or of Disarmament.

The task of the Government in the new sessions of the Parliament is likely to prove more than ordinarily arduous. The recent

successes of Labour candidates at by-elections have indicated a change of opinion in the country that could not be without its repercussions in Parliament, despite the Government majority. The programme of National Recovery, for which this Government demands a Party Truce, is admitted to be not yet accomplished. Trade is still languishing, while the adverse balance against Britain is steadily growing. Meanwhile, Party Conferences of Labour, as well as of the Conservatives, have brought to the front controversial issues, which cannot always be disposed of by dilatory formulae. It is certain the Page-Croft group will put up a most strenuous struggle against the Government on the Indian issue. And, though it may be that Government will eventually win in that the very reactionary proposals embodied in the White Paper will be enacted into law, the process will not make many friends for Government in India, or the Dominions, or, for the matter of that, even in those constituencies in Britain where there is still some respect for good faith and political honesty.

On the other hand, even if Labour does not raise the issue, the dose of terror administered by such works as "The First Workers' Government" is bound to make the Peers themselves anxious for a Reform of the House of Lords, lest they may not be swept away altogether in the storm gathering on the horizon when it bursts at last. The Southport Labour Conference has threatened the House of Lords more drastically than Mr. Asquith's Government did on a historic occasion twenty-five years ago. The Peers have taken the hint, and suggestions are forthcoming for a reform of their Chamber, which will only give this obsolete part of Britain's legislative mechanism a new lease of life. The present Government, however, was not returned to power on any question of the House of Lords; its leaders seem to be agreed that its primary task of dragging the country out of the depths of Depression has not yet been accomplished. In those circumstances, it would not be in the mouth of the spokesmen of Government—pace the chamberlain-like facility of Mr. MacDonald to change his opinions,—

FORWARD PROGRAMME SABOTAGED

A Socialist's View Of Congress Session

By "A CONGRESS SOCIALIST".

The Mahatma has won; but the country has lost—this is the irresistible impression that one carries with him after hearing a week's orations from Gandhi down to Sardar Sardul Singh and Acharya Kripalani at Abdul Gaffar Nagar. The Congress Session, however, has not been without its lessons and interest. While on the one hand, there was the refreshing spectacle of courageous outspokenness from the rank and file, a phenomenon unknown to the National Congress for many years, there was also the amazing demonstration of lack of foresight on the part of those who were responsible for leading the deliberations on the other.

No Realist Touch.

The Working Committee cannot escape the blame of having shirked its duty by placing inconsequential propositions before the Subjects Committee and permitting endless discussions on them. What was still more amazing was the absence of political realism in a large number of the members of the All-India Congress Committee with whom personalities alone seemed to be the main consideration. Yet it must have come as an eye-opener to those who had received nothing but implicit obedience all along when voting went neck to neck on several questions of a more or less fundamental character.

Moral Defeat.

What we enthusiastically describe as "moral defeat" to Government, must mean the same to the Official Congress also when polling showed very little difference. But even the very narrow majorities were taken as the decisive opinion of the whole House.

Safety-First Policy.

One can understand and even appreciate the anxiety of the Working Committee to obtain a vote of confidence through the ratification of its resolutions by the Subjects Committee and the plenary session of the Congress. But it is impossible to understand its anxiety to get a proper and open discussion of the fundamental problems of the national struggle shelved. The All-India Congress Socialist Conference took a number of important decisions which were forwarded to the Working Committee of the Congress with the request that the same might be placed before the Subjects Committee and the plenary session. If the Working Committee had no doubts about its own wisdom and inherent soundness of its own policy, it could have allowed free and frank discussion on the Socialist alternative.

(Continued on page 3)

to sponsor a proposal for a reform of the House of Lords.

Of more than insular interest are problems relating to Britain's attitude towards Disarmament; and towards international activity for world recovery from Depression. Mr. MacDonald has declared in uncertain terms that Britain cannot go on disarming while all around her are arming heavily. This is a clear hint that the Naval Conversations now going on will be fruitless—at least in the eyes of those who hope to achieve world peace by common consent to progressive disarmament. The economic strife between countries of the "Gold Bloc" and those of the Sterling group is less on the surface, but to those who can study the force of these undercurrents, it seems evident that between Britain and her nearest Continental neighbours, there is not that atmosphere of complete confidence which has marked the War years. If the "Sterling area" persist in organising themselves as a group arrayed in opposition to the Gold Bloc, and direct their policies to constrain and frustrate the latter, they will have to deal with France and Italy who are united and resolved to the last before imitating Britain and America to their own undoing. Both have tried Inflation and Depreciation; and neither is anxious to repeat the experience. The next British Budget may, accordingly, have some surprises, not only on the score of increased outlay on the Fighting Forces of the Empire, but also on account of that new fiscal system and financial policy, which are symbolised by intense protection, and are supposed to bring in national recovery. But it is still a far cry to the next Budget; and perhaps many changes will take place, at home and abroad, before the Budget which may make the British National Government's policy utterly different from what can be forecast to-day.

OUR WOMEN VOLUNTEERS

Bombay Has Every Reason To Be Proud Of Them

By MARGARET E. COUSINS

No one who attended the Bombay National Congress could have failed to see the groups of women volunteers. Their rich orange-coloured sarees made them seem like flames in the white or neutral tints of the immense crowds. They were a distinctive feature of every function of this immensely successful session of the Indian National Congress. And it was their presence and their services as well as those of the men volunteers that caused all the arrangements to run so smoothly. Who would have thought ten years ago that India's womanhood would have come to the front as events have proved? Then women seemed undeveloped and weak. Now there is no duty, no danger, no publicity which they are not willing to face and in which they do not prove themselves thoroughly competent.

No Inferiority Complex

In the Congress Nagar these orange-robed ones had charge of entrances, checked all admission tickets, brought water to the women attending the meetings, found missing wives, husbands and children, did immeasurable services at the inquiry office, at the exhibition, at the various platforms and at the cottages of the leaders. Instead of shrinking shyness, and the inferiority complex of earlier days they showed an entirely praiseworthy absence of self-consciousness. The evidence to themselves that their power to serve was invaluable had shattered the false sense of inferiority and given them poise and self-reliance. I was told that two of their number on bicycles had led the first great procession. Two grown-up girls cyclists in such a glare of publicity is just typical of the speed and serviceableness with which Indian womanhood has

taken its place in the vanguard of the national movement.

A New Birth

One might think that it was the leap forward of youth in this battalion of women volunteers, but such is far from the case. Quite a large proportion were women over thirty, women who have reared families, whose lives have been passed in the narrowness of four walls, who never thought they would move across wide spaces alone under the gaze of thousands of eyes. To such women the Swaraj movement has already brought individual Swaraj, a joyous expansion of life, something like a new birth, a measure of independence they have never dreamed possible.

In The Camp

I had the honour and happiness of addressing the whole women volunteer corps in their camp one night when their duty was over. The very plan of the camp architecture (made of cadian and casuarina trunks) was symbolic. It was circular in form enclosing a large open space used for drill, exercise and in its centre a flag post on which floated the national flag. About 200 women formed the corps but some were resident in the city. Over 130 were resident and thus had been in a regular disciplined training camp for over a fortnight. Of course, the conditions were hard. No soft, thick mattresses were allowed, all sleeping was done on the ground, and the little gravel stones had been a trial at first. The circle was divided into long dormitory sections, offices and a few small rooms for officers. The orange and green window and door curtains made the enclosure quite colourful in the bright electric light. All food had to be taken in the immense Delegates' dining hall. To plan the hours for the groups of women for bathing,

food, various duties and relief shifts meant the drawing up of time-tables of a valuable kind. All these details of organisation were also taught to the group so that each of these women may some time be herself an organiser of such camps in the future. During the week preliminary to the Congress those who had enrolled were given instruction in First Aid, stave drill, crowd control and physical culture. Thus the training had a cultural value of its own. Good health is "sine qua non" for such volunteers for the long hours of standing, the amount of walking, the Spartan conditions test the endurance of even the strongest.

An Opportunity

During the hours of duty at various meetings the volunteers could pick up much instruction in politics, in the rules of procedure for conducting discussions and voting. I would press on the authorities for such Congress weeks the advisability of giving space at every meeting for such men and women volunteers not on duty to attend the sessions for educative purposes. The opportunity for giving those 1,000 young patriots the chance of learning their politics at first-hand from the leaders is too valuable to be lost. Russia has taught the world the value of such political indoctrination.

All Differences Dissolved

In such volunteer training camps all differences of caste, class, age, wealth or poverty, literacy or illiteracy are dissolved in the ideal of efficiency. Capacity rises to the surface like cream and respect for the powers of best service is given unstintingly without reference to all previous conventions of differentiation. So in the camp I found old women taking their orders from young-

(Continued on page 8)

Frankly Speaking

ADMIRALTY AND ARMS.

Sir Bolton Eyres Monsell's vigorous answer in Parliament may exonerate the Admiralty and Vickers Armstrong from the suggestion of undue intimacy between them. But his defence amounts to a kind of progress from the frying-pan to the fire, as it were. He said, "Reuter says, 'that one of the chief objects of the allocation of contracts was to enlarge the number of firms, building submarines in order to prevent anything in the nature of monopoly, the Admiralty agreeing to the extra cost in order to achieve the object.' In other words, the Admiralty would discourage monopoly by financially encouraging competition. Monopoly is certainly bad, but competition is still worse, since it may lead—as the American Arms Inquiry revealed—even to a Reverend Missionary, praying, in one breath, to the Lord for the souls of the Natives and, in the next, to War-Lords for the murderous weapons of his brother. Both monopoly and competition give rise to the worst of evils imaginable. And the only solution is the abolition of the manufacture of arms and international control over Governmental manufacture.

MUCH ADO ABOUT—?

Some time ago the Chief Presidency Magistrate of Calcutta, Mr. S.K. Sinha, made what the High Court subsequently decided to be ill-advised remarks in two cases against Europeans, one of which concerned an M.P. This provoked a great deal of noise in Parliament, so much so that some of the M.P.s—including, at least, one Labour leader, Colonel Wedgwood—openly betrayed their pro-British racial prejudices. We are, therefore, glad that Sir Samuel Hoare, on the basis of enquiry by the Governments of Bengal and India, announced the other day that "there was nothing to suggest that Mr. Sinha did not act throughout in perfect good faith or to cast any reflection on his judicial probity." We are glad, as we say, that Mr. Sinha has been vindicated. But we wonder if anything at all would have happened in Parliament if the Magistrate were a European, and the subjects of similar remarks a number of distinguished Indians.

NEW NAZI CODE.

It is, of course, a grave offence to act as a spy against any country, or as a traitor to one's own. And the punishment for such an offence is, in every European country, drastic and, in certain circumstances, murderously ruthless. In theory, therefore, the trial of spies by the People's Court in Germany and the sentences awarded, as also the new Law, about Germans "betraying the Fatherland" do not constitute a departure from the practice obtaining elsewhere. But in actual practice, the new code and the campaign against foreign "spies" involves the danger of a reign of terror. The Nazis are ferociously sensitive, and even the slightest deviation from what they consider as correct behaviour on the part of the foreigner, or patriotic conduct on the part of the Germans themselves, may quite likely be met with capital punishment.

SCHUSTER'S PROPAGANDA

We do not know if Sir George Schuster has been deputed to do propaganda for the White Paper in Canada, but his speech at the Canadian Club at Ottawa was distinctly propagandist, and he simultaneously boosted the White Paper and Lord Willingdon and British rule in India. But to say that British prestige in India was never higher than to-day is, indeed, going too far, except on the assumption that British prestige was never high in India. Sir George is right enough in stating that the White Paper proposals are typical of "British compromise." The British have compromised all their old principles of liberty and their special pledges to India. Sir George's remark that the White Paper is not the abandonment but the fulfilment of England's policy in India is also true. For that policy has always aimed at safeguarding India for Britain and the Empire.

A LAUDABLE OBJECTIVE

Like the Socialists in other parts of the country the Congress Socialists of the Punjab have issued a stirring manifesto explaining the well-known ideals and policies of Socialism. Not many can take exception in these days to Socialist ideals as such. But most persons are now specially interested in the immediate objectives and the methods of realising them. The Punjab Socialists are not unmindful of this fact and state in their manifesto:—

"Our immediate objective is the organisation of the people on an economic basis. The present social organisation, has created the spirit of communal hatred and war. We feel that communism is the greatest obstacle to progress, whether economic or political, and we are determined to wage relentless war against it."

Here is a most laudable objective, indeed, from every point of view. And Congress Socialists would be setting a splendid example to the Congress and the country as a whole if they immediately started organising the people on an economic basis.

-PRESS VIEWS-

Challenging Innovation

The emergence of the Village Industries Association to nurse "dead and dying industries" into life comes as a challenging innovation which will be a test of the capacity of manual labour to compete with machine made goods and the aggressive forms of Western salesmanship. The Association has been kept out of Congress control and Congress polemics, but given goodwill there is no ground for the fear that the constructive programme will go out of the leadership of earnest Congressmen or reduce the Council Front into a shadowy experiment. Side by side with the production of elementary goods, there should be intense propaganda to alter the receptivity of markets. Men, women and children should be persuaded to take a Swadeshi vow, just as they might be influenced to take the Temperance Pledge, familiar in the West. No anti-boycott legislation of the Government can prevent that course. The Bombay session has in reality emphasised the need of more propaganda among the masses. Its appeal is not to armchair politicians but to the masses.—Hindustan Times.

Division Of Labour

The outstanding feature of the Congress session which has just ended is the explicit recognition that the Congress is primarily a political organisation and must leave no method untried which is not inconsistent with its creed and which has been approved by the political wisdom of ages. While realising the immense importance of constructive nation-building activities for rousing po-

News item: "Both the Viceroy and the Governor of Bengal have consented to be patrons of the Congress."

Good God—we mean good heavens!

But sorry. It is the Indian Science Congress. What a relief! Heaven be thanked, Amen.

During the celebrations in London, of the millenary of Firdausi, "Sir Harcourt Butler announced the Anglo-Persian Oil Company's gift (contribution of £1,000 annually for three years to support a chair of Persian at the School of Oriental Studies."

With this patronage of literature definitely of oil, the chair of Sir Harcourt Butler, an ex-Governor of Burma, to make the announcement was most appropriate.

DISAFFECTION BILL AMENDED

Search Warrant Can Only Be Issued By High Court Judge—Headlines.

Backward Britain has yet to progress a long way forward before catching up with India.

The appointment of Sir Sikandar Hayat as Deputy Governor of the Reserve Bank, says a Press report, "was made, it is said, on the strong recommendation of Lord Willingdon after he had obtained an assurance from Sir S.H. Khan that, in no circumstances, would the Punjab Mahomedans agree to the slightest alteration in the Communal Award."

Both Sir Sikandar Hayat and the Publicity Officer of Lord Willingdon must come out with statements strongly repudiating the terminological inexactitude and declaring that the appointment was made on the strong recommendation of the Viceroy after H.E. had obtained an assurance that Sir Sikandar was quite eminently suited to the Deputy Governorship.

"The speeches delivered recently in Bombay by Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel, attacking Sanataniism, have provoked a rejoinder from Mr. Jamnadas Mehta."—Bori Bunder.

Mr. L. R. Taisree, the Iconoclast and Reformer, agreeing with it?

Sir Hassan Suhrawardy has given advice to Mysore students in the form of a challenge as to whether they would "stand up and even make sacrifices for the cause of India, our motherland, or betray your ideal by becoming partisans of a petty creed or community?"

Fine, splendid and so on—the brotherhood of knights and patrons thereof dissenting of course. But this is a challenge which, like charity, ought to begin at home. Oughtn't it?

BARRACKING IN SPORT

Mysore Principal's Advice To Students—"Madras Mail."

We hope our Anglo-Indian contemporary will agree with us that this is rather unspurious advice and not quite worthy of a Principal.

"The Americans hold that national strength depends on a country's needs and problems."—Reuter.

This is what others hold individually. And there is inevitable trouble collectively.

"Shrewdly perceiving his (Sir Manubhai Mehta's) worth, the late Gaekwar of that State," says "Times of India," "altered the course of his life by appointing this scholar his Private Secretary in 1899."

"Whether the tribute to 'the late Gaekwar' is well deserved or not, there can be no doubt about the shrewdness of our contemporary's historical perception being most admirable.

Political consciousness, educating public opinion and consolidating those sanctions which in the ultimate resort are the most effective, the Congress has seen the need for a wise division of labour. It has, therefore, decided to place the various branches of constructive work under the control of different autonomous organisations affiliated to itself, and to leave itself free to tackle the momentous political and constitutional issues before the country.—"Hindu."

Japan's Demand For Parity Causes Furore

Question Of Naval Strength And Prestige Causes Difficulties

Question Of Strength Depends On Country's Needs, Says Uncle Sam

LONDON, Oct. 31.

Rough water is being encountered in the London naval talks between Britain, the United States and Japan in consequence of the demand by the last-named country for parity. The diplomatic representatives are striving to reach a basis on which the conversations may proceed, but according to an authoritative American source, the two hours' meeting to-day between the Japanese and Americans did not carry the discussion over Japan's proposals a fraction forward.

The Japanese theory of global tonnage and their ideas of offensive and defensive weapons were discussed, but the Americans were unable to agree to the Japanese ideas on these. Discussion also took place as regards what security and a common upper limit mean.

The Japanese declare they have no intention of building warships right up to the common upper limits. The parity on which they insist is mainly though not solely the question of prestige. The Americans disagree with the Japanese contention that they are not on an equal naval footing with Britain and the United States.

The Americans hold that naval strength depends on a country's needs and problems.—Reuter.

HANDICAP AIR RACE RESULTS

What Survey Of Log Books Reveals

MELBOURNE, Nov. 1. From a preliminary survey of the log books of the air race competitors, it appears that Scott and Campbell Black also won the handicap race, but as winners of the speed race are precluded from participating in the handicap prize money, it is likely that Dutchmen Parmentier and Moll will rank next in the handicap event.

It is probable that the Dutchmen will accept the prize money for the first place in the handicap race, in preference to the second prize in speed race, in which case Americans Rosecoe Turner and Pangbourn will secure the second second prize, and Cathcart Jones and Waller, the third.—Reuter.

Mollisons At Karachi

KARACHI, Nov. 1. Mollisons landed at 14-55 and are continuing flight towards London to-morrow morning.—A. P. Special.

BARODA DEWAN'S TERM EXTENDED

BARODA, Nov. 1. His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda has passed orders giving three years' extension of term as Dewan to Sir V. T. Krishnamachariar.

FLYING INSTRUCTOR KILLED IN CRASH

OTTAWA, Nov. 1. Mr. O'Brien Saint, an instructor of the Toronto Flying Club and formerly a Flight Lieutenant in the R. A. F. in India, was killed instantaneously and his pupil fatally injured in a plane crash near Toronto.—Reuter.

ALLIANZ UND STUTTGARTER INSURANCE COMPANY

Paid One Claim Every Minute

The Annual Report for 1933 of the Allianz und Stuttgarter Verein Insurance Company shows that the Company is one of the largest and strongest insurance companies in Europe. The management may look back with satisfaction on the excellent progress made during the year 1933, a year of universal trade depression. The Company has offices, branches or agencies all over the world.

In India they have independent branch offices, in Bombay, Calcutta, and Rangoon, a chief agency in Karachi and sub-agencies in every city of importance.

At the close of the year under review the premium income of this Company after deduction of re-insurance premiums amounted to Rs. 14,14,28,040, and the total assets including Life Fund amounts to over Rs. 27.2 crores. In claims it has paid in 1933 the vast sum of Rs. 6,41,33,993. The

JOCKEY CLUB CUP

Ten Lengths' Victory For Felicitation

(Special Cable)

LONDON, November 1.

The Jockey Club Cup run at Newmarket to-day over a distance of two miles and two furlongs resulted as follows:—

FELICITATION 1
ARMOUR BRIGHT 2
COTONEASTER 3
Three ran. Won by ten lengths. Three lengths separated the second and the third. The following were starting prices:—

4 to 1 on Felicitation; 7 to 1 against Armour Bright, and 13 to 2 against Cotoneaster.

CLASSES FOR HARIJAN YOUTHS

To Be Opened At Trichy By Sewak Sangh

TRICHINOPOLY, (By Mail). The Secretary of the Tamil Nadu Harijan Sewak Sangh, in a statement says:—

It is proposed to open a training centre for a number of Harijan youths. Youngmen from all the districts in the province are to be brought together and trained in order that they may help their community in choosing proper men as their representatives in the several institutions that are now existing as well as those that may come into existence.

The main outline of the scheme is as follows:—

(a) To begin with a set of 20 boys will be selected and given the training in Trichinopoly (the minimum qualification for them being that they should have completed the S. S. L. C. course).

(b) Their lessons are to consist mainly of: (1) History, (2) Geography, (3) Civics, (4) Economics, (5) Politics and in addition some industrial or technical training.

(c) They are to be given free boarding and lodging, the other expenses to be met by the pupils themselves.

(d) After the training is over, it is expected that they will distribute themselves and do some useful work among their own men.

I will feel thankful for any suggestions and improvements regarding the same not only from District Committees but from the sympathetic public as well.—United Press.

Ludhiana.—The defamation suit under section 500 I. P. C. filed by Agha Mohammed Yakub Dadashi, pleader, against Mian Mohammed Hasan Latifi a journalist, in the court of the City Magistrate which was fixed for hearing on Tuesday (Oct. 30) has been adjourned on the ground that the trying Court has moved the District Magistrate to transfer the case from his file.—United Press.

Company received one claim a minute, night and day, and every hour paid for claims Rs. 7,378. The number of claims reported were 3,15,608.

DISAFFECTION BILL AMENDED

Search Warrant Can Only Be Issued By High Court Judge

(Special Cable)

LONDON, Oct. 31.

The report stage on the Disaffection Bill concluded in the House of Commons after the Government had accepted the amendments, providing 'inter alia' that a search warrant shall be issued only by a High Court Judge, and no prosecution shall take place without the consent of the Director of Public Prosecutions.

NIGHT FLYING IS PRACTICAL PROPOSITION

Sir Phillip Sassoon Talks About His Far East Tour

LONDON, Oct. 31.

Sir Phillip Sassoon in an interview on his return from Singapore after one of the longest air tours a Minister has ever undertaken, declared he was particularly interested in the development of aerodromes and landing grounds on the India-Singapore section of the route.

The Air Ministry, which was



SIR P. SASSOON.

working for many months on plans for the development of commercial air transport had reached the conclusion that flying times must be drastically curtailed. He had often landed at night time and expressed the opinion that night flying was a practical proposition in the near future.

Conversations with officials at Singapore had led to the belief that the difficulties in regard to the extension of the Imperial Airways to China were being overcome. He was hopeful of a service to China eventually.—Reuter.

WHEAT PRICES TO BE PEGGED

WINNIPEG, Nov. 1. It is understood that at the Government's request, wheat prices on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange will be pegged from November 1, December futures being pegged at 75 cents per bushel and May futures at 80 cents.—Reuter's Special.

NO ARMS TO BOLIVIA AND PARAGUAY

International Agreement Put Into Operation

RUGBY, October 31.

In answer to a question in the House of Commons, the Foreign Secretary Sir John Simon, said that international agreement to prevent the supply of arms to Bolivia and Paraguay initiated and pressed by His Majesty's Government had at last been put into operation.

All arms manufacturing countries approached by the League Committee had previously announced their acceptance in principle of the proposed embargo and now stated that they took the necessary measures before the end of September without any reservations as regards the execution of current contracts.—B.O.W.

Amritsar.—Sardar Bahadur Sardar Indar Singh, who was the President of the Council of Administration during the minority of His Highness the Raja of Faridkot has been appointed as Chief Secretary to His Highness' Government.—United Press.

RACE AGAINST NEW TARIFF

German Steamer Arrives With Bumper Load Of Steel Materials

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, Nov. 1.

To escape the newly enhanced tariff on steel rods and steel joists, which has come into operation from to-day, the German steamer "Ockenfels" made a dash to Karachi port and arrived here yesterday morning instead of on the 3rd November, when it was expected. It brought, 15,000 tons of steel rods and 800 tons of steel joists which will be sufficient to meet the needs of the local merchants for the next six months.

MERCHANTS OVERJOYED. These merchants had met in large numbers at the harbour and were overjoyed to witness its arrival which removed the anxiety they had been experiencing for the past several days.

A very large number of coolies immediately got busy transporting briskly the consignment to the sheds.

The increased duty which was intended to be avoided is the protective tariff imposed on continental and United Kingdom steel and iron imports for the benefit of Tatas and Indian Steel and Wire Industry. It affects largely rods and a great proportion of rods which arrived here yesterday are below half inch in diameter.

RAJAH OF MUDAH RENOUNCES HIS RIGHTS

Who Will Succeed To Throne Of Selangor?

KUALA LUMPUR, November 1. The Rajah of Mudah renounced his rights to succession.—Reuter's Special.

A Reuter's message dated October 31 stated:—

The succession to the throne of Selangor, one of the four Federated States under British protection, is to be altered. Decision to this effect was reached by the High Commissioners after consultation with the Colonial Office and the Rajah of Mudah one of the sons of the 72-year old Sultan, has been informed that he was not a suitable successor and must not be regarded as heir. The Sultan has not yet made his decision in regard to the choice of his successor.

BRITISH COMMERCIAL AIR TRANSPORT

Minister's Scheme For Further Development

RUGBY, October 31.

A scheme for the further development of British Commercial Air Transport upon plans for which the Air Ministry in conjunction with the Post Office and the Imperial Airways has been actively engaged for several months past will, it is hoped, be revealed within the next month or two.

This announcement was made to-day in an interview by Sir Phillip Sassoon, Under-Secretary for Air, who has just returned from a 19,000 miles flight over 14 countries and during which he travelled as far east as Singapore and visited the Royal Air Force stations in Egypt, North-West Frontier and India. Sir Phillip's journey was made in seven different types of aircraft, civil and military, and he is convinced that Civil Air Transport must in the near future, tend increasingly to supplant older forms of transport.

NO PREMATURE PUBLICATION.

Referring to the work on the plans for ordered development which had been proceeding at the Air Ministry in conjunction with the Post Office and the Imperial Airways, for many months past, he said that they had reached the conclusion that the present flying times between London and other empire capitals, must be progressively and drastically curtailed and that measures must be taken for the further development of air traffic in particular. Obviously a great deal of preparatory work must be done and the closest and fullest consultation with the dominions and the colonies was a necessary preliminary to the final formulation of a defensive scheme. They had however no intention of making their plans public prematurely.—B.O.W.

GIRL CLERKS SHOT

FOR BETRAYING OFFICIAL SECRETS

Germany Out To Crush Foreign Spies Menace

(SPECIAL CABLE).

BERLIN, October 31.

There is much speculation with regard to the identity of the alleged spies.

It is suggested that it is possible they include some people concerned in the famous Baroness Vonberg case, early this year, in which a number of prominent people, including Baron Von Sosenowski, a Polish officer, and Baroness Benita Vonberg, were arrested on charges of selling military secrets to a foreign power.

AWAITING TRIAL.

Baron Von Sosenowski and the Baroness, it is reported, were sentenced later on to death, but on May 11, it was officially stated that both of them were alive and were awaiting trial.

It is also reported that two girl clerks from the Reichswehr Ministry, were arrested and shot for betraying the entire German mobilisation plans to a Foreign Power.

OPPOSITION BISHOPS RESTORED TO OFFICE

4,000 Protestants Greet Announcement In Berlin

BERLIN, Oct. 31.

Wild cheering from 4,000 Protestants gathered in the marble hall of the Zoo, Berlin's biggest



Dr. M. NIEMÖLLER.

ballroom, greeted the announcement of Doctor Niemöller "fighting pastor of Dahlem, one of the leaders of the fight against Reichsbishop Mueller" that the opposition South German Bishops Meiser and Wurm would be restored to their offices to-morrow.—Reuter.

PROPOSALS OF SELECT COMMITTEE

Churchill's Challenge Has No Justification, Says "Times"

LONDON, Nov. 1.

Mr. Winston Churchill's challenge of the Select Committee's proposal and the simultaneous publication of the report seems to have no justification at all, declares the "Times."

The practical arguments for this procedure, which has a precedent in the East Africa report of November 2, 1931, the paper adds, are obvious and overwhelming, namely, to enable the judgment to be passed on the actual text, rather than on the abbreviated cable messages.

The whole project of resisting the proposal looks like a mere light-hearted obstruction. There is nothing more important than the provision of abundant time for fullest possible deliberation of the broad principles of the measure. There can be no question of shirking the discussion or clever tactics, though it may be found possible to shorten the proceedings concerning matters of detail by protracted labours of the Select Committee.

But the House of Commons is not likely to approve of any pandantry insisting upon members receiving the report ten days before its publication in India.

So far from facilitating the full discussion, that plan will simply postpone and confuse it.—Reuter's Special.

It has been definitely decided that the annual session of the Rajput Prantik Sabha, Punjab will be held at Bhiwani on November 23, 24, 25. The Working Committee has after considering the recommendation of the local Sabha elected His Highness Raja Sahib of Baghat State as President.—United Press.

Congressmen Will Be More Responsible

Mr. Munshi Summarises Essential Features Of New Constitution

BOMBAY, Thursday.

In an interview to the "United Press" Mr. K. M. Munshi summarises the essential features of the new Congress Constitution as follows:—

"The essential features of the new Constitution may be briefly summarised. Membership is fixed to a locality thus removing the absurdity of a resident of Karachi representing Burma by a telegram of delegation. This was possible under the old constitution. The possibility of corruption is also very much reduced, as a member has to be on the roll for six months before he can vote.

RESTRICTION OF FRANCHISE. "The restriction of the franchise also makes it difficult for those who have not seriously cast their lot with the Congress to get elected to any office.

"Further it will be now the duty of each delegate to create a constituency of at least 500 Congress members, nurse it till the election day and represent it on the Provincial Congress Committee and the A. I. C. C. This will impose upon a delegate the responsibility of looking after his constituency.

"The urban constituencies are going to be multi-member with single transferable vote. I would have certainly preferred single member constituency or cumulative voting in a plural constituency but even as it is a five-member constituency will not be unmanageable.

THE A. I. C. C. "This year the A.I.C.C. will consist of 166 members and for the next one or two years it may have perhaps about 100 members. The house will be very compact and I have no doubt it will be able to do better justice to the

questions before it than the present house of 350. Looking to the size of the house it will be also possible for it to meet frequently. The Working Committee is now empowered to frame rules of debate and in the new house, one will naturally expect greater formality of procedure than observed by it now. The president will select his cabinet from among the members of the house and in the next house we may see the emergency of parliamentary procedure.

TWO SETS OF ELECTION

"There will be only two sets of election, one for the delegates and the other for the A. I. C. C. This will remove the unnecessary strain which Congress workers are put to, by having to fight a series of elections.

"But the most important change lies in the reduction of the number of delegates from 6,000 to 2,000 or in practice much less. This will remove the necessity of unreal debate before the open sessions. Under this constitution it will also be possible to have a meeting of the delegates conducting itself like a business assembly without the presence of a huge concourse of spectators.

CABINET'S POWERS.

"The powers of the Working Committee which were vague and undefined have now been properly defined. Possibly a few men all over the country would have to volunteer assistance to the Working Committee in the details of its administration. But after all the old adage must not be forgotten. A country gets the constitution it deserves, and the success of the constitution will depend only upon the spirit in which it is worked."—United Press.

AMSTERDAM DISAPPOINTED?

Sequel To Failure Of Rubber Committee To Reach Agreement

LONDON, Nov. 1.

The "Financial Times" Amsterdam correspondent says the failure of the rubber committee to reach agreement on 1935 quota created great disappointment in Amsterdam especially because the conflict has arisen when the scheme only began a few months ago.

It is learned in Amsterdam that the conflict was probably due to the fact that the British desire 40 per cent restriction for six months whereas the Dutch insist on 20 per cent for three months. It is hoped that a compromise, perhaps 30 per cent for three months will be reached. The Amsterdam plantation circles consider three months too short a period as Companies, especially in Sumatra will be unable to make the necessary preparations. Other quarters opine that the Dutch Indian Government objects to the high restriction quota as under the present quota of 20 per cent, it experiences very great difficulties in coping with native question.

The "Financial Times" understands the Dutch Rubber interests demanded 20 per cent restriction and British 30.

It is understood the Dutch may compromise at 25 per cent but will not consider 30 per cent except in the most pressing circumstances.

It is believed the Dutch are now discussing with M. Colijn. The next meeting of the International Committee will not be convened until there is a reasonable prospect of agreement.—Reuter's Special.

DIAMONDS IN UNREGISTERED LETTERS!

Karachi Customs Officials' Astounding Discovery

(From Our Correspondent).

KARACHI, Nov. 1.

An astounding discovery of diamonds concealed cleverly in unregistered letters despatched from the continent has been made by the postal branch of the local Customs Department. These precious stones were hidden carefully between thick pads of paper and were valued at Rs. 20,000 approximately. The duty payable on them at 25 per cent amounts to Rs. 5,000 which was sought to be evaded in spite of the risk of losing them in unregistered letters.

Besides this amount, the Customs officials will now recover a heavy penalty. The despatchers are some continental diamond dealers.

USURIOUS LOANS AMENDMENT

Finance Minister's Warning In Up Council

LUCKNOW, Nov. 1.

The first division in the United Provinces Legislative Council during the present session occurred this afternoon on Khan Bahadur Fasihuddin's amendment seeking incorporation of the rule of Damudapat (which lays down that interest should in no case exceed the principal) in the Usurious Loans (United Provinces Amendment) Bill, now before the local legislature.

The amendment was defeated by 48 votes against 40. Just before a division was challenged, the Finance Member, Sir Edward Blunt, warned the House that the Government would not proceed with the Bill if the amendment was carried. The Finance Member then moved an amendment to clause six of the Bill, to the effect that in the case of secured loans the Court shall deem interest to be excessive if the rate exceeds 12 per cent and if the period between rests (ends of specified periods when interest is to be calculated and added to the principal) is less than six months and provided also that in the case of secured loans the Court shall not deem interest to be excessive if the rate does not exceed seven per cent unless the period between rests is less than six months.

HOUSE ADJOURNED

As notice of a series of amendments by non-official members to the Finance Members amendment had not been included in the order paper for the day, the President adjourned the House 45 minutes earlier in order to enable members to understand them and participate in the debate to-morrow.—A.P.

MISS SLADE TO TOUR CONTINENT

LONDON, Oct. 31.

After addressing her final meeting in London, Miss Madeleine Slade goes to Paris, Geneva and Rome next week. She told Reuter she was delighted with the British people's response. The response in America was also tremendous. It was a common thing to address audiences of thousands.—Reuter's Extra Special Service.

Amritsar.—Sham Lal, A Garhwali, who was alleged to have been camped from the residence of Mr. Dhanpatral, Barrister, with jewellery valued at about Rs. 10,000 has been arrested and brought here from Hardwar. It is alleged that a large portion of the jewellery has been recovered from him.—United Press.

Congress Chief Instrument Of Country's Progress

REPLY TO TAIRSEE'S SNEER

Our Readers' Views

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."
Sir,—With reference to Mr. Tairsee's letter that appears in to-day's issue of your paper in which he remarks that the Congress has committed "Harakiri" and become an "enlarged edition of Seva Sadan," I shall say that, in spite of the drawbacks—if making of requisite and necessary changes can be at all called drawbacks—of the Congress, it is a premier institution that has done and is doing the greatest work of arousing the national consciousness of the people and working for the country's progress and welfare as best as possible, and to a greater extent than any other national institution. If it organised, as it is, chooses and thinks it fit to become what Mr. Tairsee calls an "enlarge edition of Seva Sadan," it will not be denied that it has not taken up a very important and essential item of practical national work that will certainly take the country further than it stands at present, and, as a national institution, which realises its duty even to take up such constructive work on a nation-wide scale, it more deserves praise and appreciation than censure and criticism.—Yours etc.,
"NATIONAL PROGRESS"

Chamber And Assembly Election

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."
Sir,—In your issue of to-day Mr. Mulraj Karsondas has addressed a letter dealing with the ensuing election of the Legislative Assembly from the Indian Merchants' Chamber Constituency. There are several statements in that letter which need to be contradicted inasmuch as they are made with the deliberate intention of misguiding the electorate. He tries to create a wrong impression that Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel supports the candidature of Mr. Mulraj Karsondas. Why is Mr. Mulraj Karsondas so anxious to foist on Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel the intention to support the candidature of Mr. Mulraj Karsondas? In the interview reported in the Press, that he and the Congress do not support one candidate or the other, as the Parliamentary Board has made no nomination for this constituency. In the face of this definite assertion of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, it is incomprehensible how Mr. Mulraj Karsondas dares to create the impression stated above.

The second statement made in the letter under discussion refers to the question as to whether the ordinary member is justified in standing as a candidate against the President. Mr. Mulraj seems to think that such candidature involved an act of discourtesy to the Chairman. Mr. Mathuradas Vissonji happens to be the President of the Chamber to-day. If he is to be adopted unanimously as the representative for the life of the ensuing Assembly, then the election of the Chairman of the Indian Merchants' Chamber being an annual function next year, the President and the Assembly representative will be two different people, and where will be the so-called prestige, so dear to the heart of Mr. Mulraj Karsondas?

Mr. Mulraj also suggests in his letter that the election from the Chamber should be unanimous and unopposed. This is no new discovery for which he can take any credit for himself. We are all anxious that the wheels of the Indian Merchants' Chamber should run smoothly, but the real obstacles in the path of unanimity are the reactionaries, who have taken up an obstinate and high-handed attitude. The Chamber's views cannot be voiced correctly by Mr. Mathuradas Vissonji and there can be no unanimity about him.

Mr. Mulraj wishes to make capital out of the incident that happened about a couple of months ago, when Mr. Mathuradas Vissonji, being in a hopeless minority on a very important question in the annual general meeting of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, resigned his post as the Chairman. Later on, in order to save unnecessary friction and, primarily, as an act of usual courtesy due to the Chairman, he was requested and he came back to the chair. This does not denote what Mr. Mulraj now tries to make out, an absolute fitness

In Mr. Mathuradas Vissonji for all purposes and it certainly does not establish his claim to a seat in the Assembly. Neither does Mr. Mathuradas Vissonji possess any special qualifications necessary in an Assembly representative? He may well decorate the President's chair where the policy is chalked out and controlled every week by a strong and active committee.

The Assembly election is conducted on the principle of voting by ballot and is bound to ensure a fair amount of independence to the voters, who are keen business men, and they are sure to exercise their discretion according to their conscience, in spite of strong and undue pressure being brought to bear on them. The representative who is elected, will be entrusted with the question of safeguarding the interests of the commercial community, and sound businessmen will see through these election stunts of Mr. Mulraj Karsondas and will certainly not be led away by his incorrect and misleading statements. The wonder is, why are the supporters of Seth Mathuradas so much afraid of a fair election and why do they advocate an uncontested return of their candidate? Let the public know what is the real strength of the reactionaries in the Chamber.—Yours etc.,
"AN ONLOOKER,"
Oct. 31.

"Is Aluminium Poisonous?"

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."
Sir,—Whatever Mr. Martin says in favour of aluminium falls flat when he himself admits that he refers only to pure aluminium of well-known makes. Surely, then there must exist spurious aluminium. Will Mr. Martin explain the methods he employs for detecting the real from the spurious?

Because the very earth contains aluminium, and for that matter, every other substance, does not make Mr. Martin any the further in his anxiety to prove the non-poisonous nature of aluminium.

It may be in the order of things with Mr. Martin to preserve shoe-polish in gold cases, and preserve food in tins. If aluminium is next to gold and silver why should salt not be preserved in it? Mr. Martin cannot now dictate what should be preserved in aluminium vessels and what not.

As for specific instances required by Mr. Martin, I shall be pleased to supply him in a day or two. Chemists or doctors will not be wanting in India to accept the challenge thrown by him and to claim the reward of Rs. 1,000 offered.—Yours etc.,
J. VENKATRAM IYER.

Management Of Badrinath Temple

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."
Sir,—The Badrinath Lokmat Samiti or association has been formed and organized at Lucknow with the aim and object of supplying to the Government signed opinions regarding the question of the transfer of territorial jurisdiction of the temple and Puri of Badrinath to H. H. the Maharaja of Tehri. The question has been engaging the attention of the Government for some time past, and they have invited the opinion of all the Hindus all over India, who are interested in the good management of this most ancient and famous religious institution. The members of the above association, including its organizer, Pandit Chandra Dutt Bajpai, B.A., LL.B., have arrived recently in Bombay, with the above-mentioned mission. In view of the fact that the Hindus of Bombay never shirk their duty towards their religion and religious institutions, it is fervently appealed that they will respond to the timely call of religious duty and give their opinions, be it in favour of or against the transfer in a prescribed form which will be presented to them by the said members as also contribute liberally to the sacred cause of India-wide organisation.

The Samiti is also contemplating to organize a scheme of regenerating all the temples of India by means of legislation, so that corruption running rampant in many of them be radically removed and crores of rupees that are to-day wasted, be directed towards the beneficent causes with due regard to the intentions and

NEED FOR WHITE METAL PROTOCOL

Silver Currency No Cure For Maldistribution Of Gold

(Special Cable.)
NEW YORK, Nov. 1.
An international understanding on the future of silver is advocated by Mr. Li, President of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, in a speech at the National Foreign Trade Convention. Mr. Li expressed the opinion that such a world accord was necessary for the permanent good of silver and international trade. He doubted whether the so-called maldistribution of gold could be solved by introducing silver into lawful money.

OFFER OF RS. 20 LAKHS For All-India Village Industries Association

NEW DELHI, Nov. 1.
It is understood that a millionaire has offered to donate Rs. 20 lakhs to Gandhi for the All-India Village Industries Association.

Ford Renews Present To Lady Willingdon

NEW DELHI, Nov. 1.
Mr. Henry Ford, President of the Ford Motors, has presented to Her Excellency, Countess of Willingdon a new V-8 Ford Motor car to replace the car, which Mr. Ford presented to Her Excellency on the occasion of Their Excellencies' visit to the Ford Motor Works in Windsor, Ontario during the time when His Excellency was the Governor-General of Canada.—A. P.

D. H. COMET FORCED TO RETURN

ATHENS, Nov. 1.
D. H. Comet piloted by Captain Jones and Waller was forced to return to the Tatoi aerodrome, owing to bad weather in Italy.—Reuter.

A Sad Case

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."
Sir,—I read in the papers that one Julia Valadares, an old woman of 65, has been sentenced to four months rigorous imprisonment on a charge of procuring girls for immoral purposes.

The history of this unfortunate woman is very sad and interesting. To many who have known her in the old days, there is a strong conviction that she suddenly went off her head owing to severe domestic trouble which she experienced many years ago. It was nothing less than the death of a promising young doctor to whom she was engaged to be married and the death of her parents soon after.

Few will believe that this prisoner was once a charming and accomplished young woman, well educated and a fine pianist. Her parents were well-known and respectable people. Suddenly she discarded her fine dresses, went about with naked feet and dirty garments, hawking needle works or some such things. She would wander for hours all over the city, regardless of the distress she caused to her relatives, friends and to people who had known her under better circumstances. I used to see her frequently rambling in this locality in the heat of the sun carrying her basket and perfectly indifferent to what was going round her.

That she was a woman of deranged mind, thousands of those who had known her for years will admit. My object in writing this is to draw the attention of the authorities to her sad case. I am sure they would soon recognize that she is a fit case for a mental hospital rather than a jail. It is a sad thing to see mentally deficient people being sent to jail instead of the proper place where they would be well looked after.—Yours, etc.,
C. L. D'AVOINE.

Byculla, Nov. 1.

TRIPLE TRAGEDY

Son And Daughter-in-Law Take Fatal Doses Of Poison

AILING FATHER ALSO EXPIRES

CALCUTTA, November 1.
A heartrending tragedy occurred to-day in a house in North Calcutta when three persons of the same family died under most pathetic circumstances.

Madho Prasad Arora, a Government pleader of Fyzabad who was suffering from Pneumonia came here for treatment with his family members. His condition was serious this morning and his son Durga Prasad Arora, Barrister and a Professor of Lucknow College thinking he would be unable to bear the shock of his father's death, entered the father's sick room, took poison and immediately dropped down dead by the side of his father, who embraced his son and soon expired.

Overwhelmed with grief Nandani, the Professor's wife also took poison and died.—United Press.

OUR CONGRESS WOMEN VOLUNTEERS

(Continued from page 6.)

ters, poor women ranked as high officers over the head of such men, all castes and nationalities sleeping and eating together as one joint national family, daughters all of the one Mother, Bharmata. It was a wonder to me that elderly ladies were willing to wear the novelty of the rather broad waist-belt of chocolate or quite an innovation in Indian custom and not altogether beautiful for non-descript middle-aged figures though slim girls carry it easily. But that is the quality of our national heroines—once they make a break with the old for patriotism's sake they stick at nothing. They swallow strange military salutes—belts and lathis as if they were conjurers. I salute them all with multiple Namaskarams.

Joy Of Life

I used to notice one middle-aged lady in uniform on duty for long stretches in the Subjects Committee Pandit and wondered what she was like in ordinary life. Unexpectedly one night she was deputed to convey me to the city. I found that she owned a fine motor, was a wealthy widow, had begun to find life unsatisfying but now by this volunteer sphere of service had re-tasted 'la joie de vivre'. Every woman had similarly her own story of the happiness that the training and camp had brought them.

Embodiment Of Hindu- Muslim Unity

Undoubtedly one reason for the success of the women volunteers is the charming personality of their commander-in-chief, Miss Safia Somji. Like the General of the men volunteers, Mr. Meherally, she is a Mahomedan. She has a sweet gentleness of manner with individuals, a harmonising power with groups, a rock-like steadiness in holding her own position and a mastery of detail. She is a pretty young woman, universally popular and deservedly so. She and Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya, whose first lieutenant she was three years ago, are the ideal embodiment of Hindu-Muslim unity. Bombay has every reason to be proud of its voluntary national women police force—its Samikas. May their example be followed all over India!

Rev. W. C. Hunter Dies On Board Ranchi

LONDON, Nov. 1.
When the liner "Ranchi" arrived at Plymouth, it was reported that Reverend W. C. Hunter (54) returning to Wallington, Surrey from Bombay died during the voyage, and was buried at sea.—Reuter.

HANSEN AT MELBOURNE

MELBOURNE, Nov. 1.
Desoutter Mark piloted by Hansen arrived at 23-33 hours on October 31.—Reuter.

AIR MAIL REACHES KARACHI

KARACHI, Nov. 1.
The air mail from Ceylon arrived at Karachi at 4 this afternoon and left for Singapore at 5-25.—A. P.

FORWARD PROGRAMME SABOTAGED

(Continued from page 6.)

natives and challenged the radical rank and file at the division lobby. But obviously it did not want to take risks, for it well knows how tired the country is with the old methods which have proved inadequate and, therefore, futile in relation to the struggle for complete National Independence.

The experiences of the two campaigns of civil disobedience have resulted in a situation which is full of dynamic potentialities. The direct action struggles and the international chaos have released a fund of mass energy which has in its train brought to the forefront economic issues from which it is futile to try to escape. The Congress can no longer remain in the backwaters of mere politics.

Prejudice Wins.

If it is earnest and sincere about its avowed objective, namely, that political freedom must mean the complete economic freedom of the starving millions as expressed in the Karachi resolution, the first duty of the Working Committee ought to have been to place before the Congress a clear analysis of the present situation and needs of the future tasks. This is what the Working Committee has failed to do; but this is what the Socialists wanted to confront the Congress with, and this is what the whole country was looking forward to. The Socialists could not present their programme to the Congress.

There was no justification to muzzle the radical opposition by shelving its propositions which after all alone mattered in the ultimate analysis. It is still a marvel to the present writer how those who get elected to the All-India Congress Committee and who are supposed to be active workers of the Congress could afford to be indifferent to the real tasks.

Some Questions.

I ask whether the revision of the constitution of the Congress was more fundamental than the consolidation of the mass energy released in the process of the struggle.

Whether the rehabilitation of the dead and dying village industries—a scheme more suitable to the utopian period than to a scientific age—was more important than the organisation of the masses of workers and peasants on a conscious and planned politico-economic basis.

Whether the problem of the Indian States and their people is of so little importance that it could be relegated to the back-ground.

What is it that the Congress has done after a week's deliberations? It has done everything except facing facts. It will be said that the leaders met, discussed, deliberated and left the country in the jungle from which it looked forward to get out. Verily the Mahatma has won; the country has lost.

COMMONS DEBATE

(Continued from page 1.)

the action of the Select Committee and its motives. With a view to dissipate any suspicions, he pointed out that the action was strictly in accordance with the precedent, while any reasonable member of the House would object to the report being issued in England and garbled editions appearing in India.

Emphasising Government's anxiety to avoid further delay, Sir Samuel said: "We are all convinced, especially the Secretary of State, that the unsatisfactory period wherein the hands of the members of the Government were tied and the hands of others were not always so closely tied, had better end as quickly as possible. We should have been delighted if we could have terminated the proceedings earlier. A good deal of delay was due to the proceedings of the Committee of Privileges last summer."

EXIT JT. COMMITTEE

LONDON, Nov. 1.
The final meeting of the Select Committee was held this afternoon.

The Select Committee held 159 meetings.—Reuter.

(Continued from Col. 7)

to restore democratic government within five years, believes that it is only by supervising everything himself that he can be sure of getting things done in time for him to keep his promise.

UNITED PARTY SWEEP POLLS IN S. W. AFRICA

Victory For Advocates Of Coalition With South Africa May Prove Menace To Native Interests

(Special Cable.)
WINDHOEK, November 1.

Elections for the Legislative Assembly in the Mandated Territory of South-West Africa have gone strongly in favour of the United Party, and they are now assured of the necessary two-thirds majority to enable them to carry out their policy of having South-West Africa administered as the fifth province in the Union of South Africa.

Hitherto, the United Party candidates have been returned in seven constituencies out of nine, besides three unopposed returns. The House consists of 18 members, whereof six are nominated by the Administrator. Three out-

standing results do not affect the position.

The Leader of the Economic League was defeated in Swakopmund by the Independent, Lardner Brooke, who is a sympathiser of the United Party.

An unexpected feature of the elections has been the defeat of the German section forming one-third of the population who opposed non-Germans' demand that South-west Africa should become a province of the Union.

BAN ON NAZI LEADER.
As a sequel to banning the Nazi movement, Major Weigal, the Nazi territorial leader, has been ordered to leave South-west Africa within three weeks.

Governor's Order Quashed

PONDICHERY STATE COUNCIL DECREES SUIT WITH COSTS

PONDICHERY. (By Mail).

The State Council which is the highest Tribunal of France delivered judgment recently in an interesting case preferred against one of the French India Governors and a Colonial Minister by Mon. Bernard Jacques, ex-Private Secretary and Chief of the Cabinet of French India. The question at issue was whether the Governor of French India had any power to terminate abruptly the services of an officer lent to him by the Home Government for a period of three years and to place at him at the disposal of the Colonial Minister.

PAID PASSAGE HOME.

The facts of the case are briefly as follows:—

Mon. Bernard who was serving in the department of central administration of colonies in France was lent to the French India Government whose services were placed at the disposal of the Governor here on the 6th February 1932. The then Governor of French India (Mon. De Guise) appointed M. Bernard as his Private Secretary and the Chief of his Cabinet. On the 24th May 1932 a new Governor came to Pondicherry and he appointed one M. Gobert as his Private Secretary and the Chief of the Cabinet ousting M. Bernard who, it is stated was asked by the then Governor (new) to take medical leave and leave the place. M. Bernard refused to do so. Thereupon he was asked to look into his portfolio and by the Governor two days later study the "dossier" and on the same day he was placed at the disposal of the Colonial Minister and paid his passage money for his return to France. M. Bernard pointed out that the action of the Governor was "irregular" and was against the clear provision of the law of 1905 which made it compulsory on the part of the Governor to allow suffi-

cient time to the officer concerned to study his "dossier" before terminating his services.

GOVERNOR'S DEFENCE

The Governor of French India (Mon. Juvanon) against whom the suit was preferred defended his action by stating that the Plaintiff himself wanted sick leave and that he refused to produce medical certificate. He further stated that the plaintiff was responsible for several administrative blunders and that he had ample time to go through his "dossier" but declined to do so. Hence his action was quite in order under the provision of the said law. The Colonial Minister also defended his own action on the line of the statements made by the Governor.

M. Bernard pointed out that the "dossier" was placed at his disposal at about 6-20 p.m. when the office was closed and that he had therefore no time to go through the "dossier". The next day he was given a notice directing him to leave Pondicherry within 48 hours. He also refused to accept the offer of the Colonial Minister to re-instate him in the Central Administration of Colonies in his order dated 31st July 1931.

ORDER QUASHED

The State Council quashed the order of the Governor of French India terminating the services of Mon. Bernard without giving sufficient time to him to go through the "dossier" and also the order of the Minister on the subject. The Council held that the plaintiff should be considered to have been in the service of the French India Government for the period from 29th May 1930 to 31st July 1931 and that his salaries should be met by the French India Government during that period and paid to him. The State Council decreed the suit with costs.—A. P.

Kemal Launches New Drive

Turkey's Hustling Dictator Plans Country-Wide Tour In Wonder Train

A special train of five Pullman bogie coaches will in future be the home of Mustafa Kemal Pasha, Turkey's hustling Dictator.

He will live in it, travel in it along railway lines specially cleared for him with scant warning by the Government, to visit outlying portions of his vast domain—half as large again as France—and inspect, revise, and supervise his Five-Year Plan which dawn this year, says the "Sunday Express".

His famous villa at Tchankaya, near Ankara, where he danced each night till dawn, will miss him. The foreign ambassadors will miss poker parties that have never had their equals in the diplomatic world.

The train, which will be ready in four months, will be more remarkable than the famous train built for King George and Queen Mary for the Delhi Durbar.

It will have a post office on board, from which wireless messages can be flashed to and received from every corner of Europe.

One entire coach will be occu-

pied by twelve Turkish women secretaries-typists.

Another will house the presidential secretariat and its archives. There will also be a fully equipped first aid station.

The Dictator will occupy another into which a Russian bath fed by pipes with vapour from the engine has been fitted.

His own sleeping compartment is designed on lines of soldierly austerity. His dining saloon will be overequipped with maps, and there will be a wireless telephone installation.

The remainder of his own coach is comprised of a small dining room with adjoining kitchen and a drawing-room for receiving distinguished guests.

There will be accommodation on the train for 120 people, including police and officers and men of the presidential guard for ceremonial occasions.

The Turkish Government recently voted £18,000,000 for intensive railway extension in the country in connection with its industrialisation programme.

The Ghazi, who has promised

(Continued in column 5.)



CARR'S FAMILY ASSORTED BISCUITS

A very old favourite, and no wonder. Dainty Cherry Macaroons, delicious sandwich biscuits, wafers and puff cream—surely a biscuit assortment for all occasions, and every one of the kinds is made by the oldest House in the trade.

Ask for and see that you get CARR'S.

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CARR'S
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SANATOGEN will give you

New Strength—New Vitality



WHY wait—hoping that new health may come by itself—when by taking Sanatogen, you can be sure of new strength and vitality.

Thousands and thousands of men and women who suffered like you from weakness or from nervous complaints, have found that Sanatogen helps them to recover quickly their lost health and strength. One by one all their symptoms of nerve-weakness, such as sleeplessness, irritability, tiredness and loss of

appetite disappeared—because Sanatogen actually feeds the nerves and so, in a natural way, builds new strength and power of resistance.

Start a course of this famous tonic food to-day. The small financial outlay will be repaid over and over in better health—more energy—and increased joy of life.

Read what that well-known Medical Paper, "The Medical Press & Circular," writes:

"Sanatogen is a perfectly ideal food for feeding the brain and the nervous system. It has an immediate and remarkable effect shown by a steady increase of strength and energy."

Sanatogen is obtainable of all Chemists and Bazaars.

Good Health means Happiness

Dr. De JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL



This absolutely pure natural oil is prepared from a blending of the purest Norwegian Oils, by a process which does not destroy the Vitamins. It will be found to be the purest, most palatable, most easily digested and most speedily efficacious. It has, for upwards of 70 years, been highly recommended by the leading medical authorities in the treatment of Consumption, Diseases of the Throat and Chest, Chronic Coughs and Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma & ALL WASTING DISEASES

Made from the purest Norwegian Oils

Beware of Attempts to Substitute Worthless Preparations.

IMPORTANCE OF HINDI AS NATIONAL LANGUAGE

Vigorous Prachar Necessary Among Non-Hindi Provinces, Says Sjt. Kalelkar

The Rashtra Bhasha Sammelan was held during the Congress sessions on 27th October at the Arya Samaj Pandal under the Presidency of Kaka Kalelkar. A strong Reception Committee was formed with Upanyas Samr Premchandji as the Chairman.

After prayer Sjt. Premchandji read his address. He stressed on the importance of the National Language, Hindi or Urdu sections. Each will have to contribute to the development. If left to any of the sections there is danger of its remaining sectional also. He stressed on the importance of making the English-Educated people to talk and use the National Language in preference to English. It was also necessary that such concerted Hindi Prachar work should be carried on in all the Non-Hindi Provinces. He also pointed out the necessity of the Congress also doing something more practical about this branch of national activity as well. The script was not after all a serious difficulty for whichever is more useful and easy and suitable will remain. Raising the question of Script at this stage is only creating fresh trouble in unnecessary quarters when you have not settled what kind of words will have to be taken in your National Language. The need was an intense prachar work in all parts of the country out of which something national will evolve which will have the sustaining power.

KALELKAR'S SPEECH.
The development of the Rashtra Bhasha depends on the spread of the idea of Nationalism among the people. When we have not anything to do on national line the need for national Common Language is also not felt. By such Sammelans as these we will not be able to do any greater service to Hindi. Really Dr. Patilji Sitarajayya was doing a greater service to Hindi, by speaking in that language in the A. I. C. C. and the Congress than he was doing here at the sammelan. Hindi is not the property of any part of India. Whoever does service to her can easily make the Ganges flow towards him. His advice was that if you want to benefit by Hindi, start the cause. It was the actual Prachar work that counted. He also referred to the script question. His opinion was that there can be no quarrel about Urdu. We want both the Scripts in India—Devanagiri and Urdu. All the provincial languages whose scripts emanate from Devanagiri will change to Devanagiri itself soon. The Urdu script will be the only means by which we will be able to spread our culture and literature in Central Asia, Afghanistan and such other Asiatic Countries where Urdu script was prevalent. It seems that God has ordained that in India must develop a new culture

unifying the Hindu the Mahomedan, the Christian, cultures. This culture will spread to other lands only through both the scripts. Further the script was after all a sign the life was the word and the language. So it is wise not to raise this question at all. He also stressed on the importance of Hindi prachar in all non-Hindi provinces.

1. This sammelan requests the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee and all the leaders of this province to help Hindi prachar in the Provinces of Maharashtra and Gujarat.

2. This Sammelan draws the attention of the A. I. C. C. to the need of an All-India Hindi Prachar Sabha to look after this branch of Nation-building activity and requests the Working Committee to take up this question early this year so that there will be concerted action in all non-Hindi provinces.

3. This Sammelan appeals to all leading authors of Hindi to develop such a style of the language that will be easily understood by all sections of the people and not carry on the difference between Sanskritised and Persianised Hindi.

4. The Sammelan requests all Educational Institutions in this country to introduce Hindi as a compulsory Subject in their institutions.

5. The Sammelan appeals to all All-India-Organisations to use Hindi in all their routine work to start with, with a view to change completely to Hindi.

6. This Sammelan appeals to all merchants to use Hindi in all their inter-provincial dealings.

7. This Sammelan requests all the non-Hindi newspapers of the country to print some columns in Hindi with a view to popularise Hindi and help people in learning.

All the resolutions were placed before the house from the Chair and were passed.
Sjt. M. Satyanarayana Prachar Mantri of the Hindi Prachar Sabha, Madras who had specially come for the Sammelan gave a descriptive account of the activities of the Sabha in Madras. There is not even a single town of importance in that Province where Hindi is not Prachar. He told the audience that if they wanted to come to any part of the Southern Province that they can take Hindi Pracharak such and such place and they will find that the letter reaches the Pracharak and he is at your service. During fifteen years about 6 lakhs of people have taken to Hindi more than 40,000 have taken part in Examinations 1,200 centres have been touched. Hindi is taught in many High Schools and Colleges. The most important part is that the ladies have taken to Hindi in large numbers and enthusiastically.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING

Unsettled Conditions Have Intensified Into Storm

POONA, Nov. 1.
Yesterday's unsettled conditions off Konkan have intensified into a storm which is centred this morning within one degree of latitude 14½ degrees North and Longitude 71½ degrees East. It may intensify further and move in some northerly direction.

Widespread rain has fallen in west of the peninsula and in North Madras Coast and local rain in Central Provinces. Elsewhere the weather continues dry.
CHIEF AMOUNTS OF RAINFALL.
Trivandrum and Masulipatnam four inches; Calicut and Cochin three; Beilgaum, Gadag and Vizagapatnam two; Miraj, Mahabaleswar, Parbhani and Madura one and a half and Ratnagiri one.

FORECAST.
Rainfall will increase and extend over the region from Konkan to United Provinces and local falls will also occur in Madras Presidency, Mysore and Gujarat.

WARNING.
Local heavy rain will occur in Kanara, Konkan and West Decan during the next thirty-six hours.—A. P.

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT

POONA, Nov. 1.
The following is the weather report for the week ending 31 October, 1934.

Following the westward movement of a low pressure wave from southwest Bay of Bengal to Southeast Arabian Sea across South Madras, conditions were unsettled off Malabar and Konkan after the 29th. In association with this widespread rain occurred in South Madras during the week, rainfall also extending into the North

Madras Coast, Deccan and Konkan.

On the last two days heavy falls of rain occurred locally on the Coromandel Coast, the Ceded Districts and Mysore. Scattered showers also occurred in Burma on most days. The western disturbance which passed through the extreme north caused a few light showers in Kashmir on the 28th. The minimum temperature was below the normal in and around the central parts of the country between the 25th and 28th.—A. P.

Colaba Observatory.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 1-11-1934.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —0.09 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.9 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 72.1 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 87.0 degrees 3.2 (below normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 77.0 degrees 3.1 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 74 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. E. S. E.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 12 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 179 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 23 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq 10) 10

Total rainfall during the month 0.00 inches

Total rainfall during the year 70.02 inches

Weather remarks: Drizzle

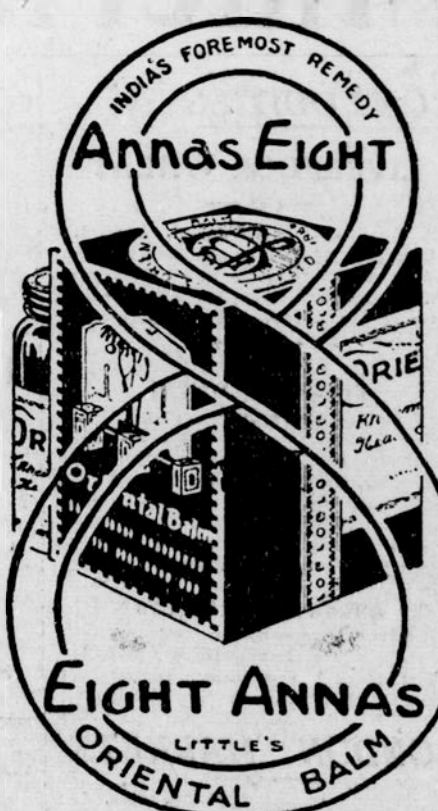
OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING

DATED 1-11-34.

At 8.7 a.m. local time (8.46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 81.4 deg F. a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.97 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.76 inches

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Little's Oriental Balm



Try Also
Little's
Oriental
Soap, for
"Soft-as-velvet"
skin.
Rs. 1/6 p. doz.

"L.O.B." The Original Size
Now Eight Annas

Second Announcement

"In all Cities, Towns and Districts where no Octroi, or other recognised sur-charges, apply, the Original Size of Little's Oriental Balm is now to be retailed to the public at eight annas."

Little's Oriental Balm and Pharmaceuticals, Ltd.,
15, Armenian Street, MADRAS.

SAME FORMULA for FIFTY-TWO YEARS

TO COUNTLESS users of one rupee. Its world-wide success has led by stages to the new retail price of Annas 8. The famous formula, however, is unchanged. Ask for "L. O. B." size Little's Oriental Balm has been priced at Dealers and Stores.

L. O. B. means Proof — Lasting Proof !!

To gain lasting relief from Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Gout, Backache, Neuralgia, Headaches, Earache, Toothache, Sprains, Bruises, Cramp and Muscular pains, use Little's Oriental Balm; this time-proved remedy will not fail you.

(Full directions given with each packing.)

Made in India (Madras City) for Half a Century

LITTLE'S Oriental BALM
the World Renowned Relief for Aches and Pains

Eggs for Hatching

Rs. 6/-, Rs. 12/-, Rs. 18/-, Rs. 24/- PER DOZ.

WHITE LEGHORNS, BLACK MINORCAS, R. I. REDS, AUSTRALORPS, LIGHT SUSSEX, WYANDOTTES, BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS, JERSEY GIANTS, SILVER SPANGLED HAMBURGHES, CAMPINES, LIGHT BRAHMAS, JAPANESE BANTAMS, BLACK ROSE COMBS, BUFF COCHINS.

SEND FOR FREE PRICE LIST.

The Asian Poultry Farm

11, Connaught Road, (BC) POONA.

STORM LIKELY IN ARABIAN SEA

Bombay May Have Wet Weather For Couple Of Days

BOMBAY, Nov. 1.
There will be a storm to-night, if the depression now developing 300 miles southwest of Bombay in the Arabian Sea passes over the city on its way northward to Gujarat.

"Past records point to the fact that on an average every three or four years a cyclone may be expected during the months of October and November, which are the worst months for cyclones in the Indian sea," said the Director of the Colaba Observatory to a representative of the Associated Press.

The spell of cool days with minimum temperature at night in the neighbourhood of 74 degrees had made Bombay hope for an early winter but the wet weather which has set in now may be expected to last a couple of days more. It is due to the northeast monsoons which began in the Bay of Bengal by the third week of October and which have now moved into the Arabian Sea and are concentrating into a storm. The Poona report suggests the possibility of the storm moving northward with an increase of rain and cloud in the Konkan and Gujarat.—A. P.

KANNADA AS MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION

Experiment Proves Successful In High Schools

BANGALORE, October 31.

Encouraged by the success of the experimental measure adopted by the Department of Public Instruction in Mysore in the matter of adopting Kannada as the medium of instruction in certain high schools in the teaching of History, Geography and Mathematics, the Department has now come to feel that the time has come when Kannada should be used as a medium of instruction in high schools.

The results of the last S. S. L. C. examination show that those who answered History and Geography papers in Kannada have done in English not only as well as those who have been taught through English and answered their papers in that language but even better.

This fact is significant in view of the opinion rather commonly expressed that the standard of attainment in English will fall because familiarity with English is reduced when one or more optional subjects are taught in vernacular.

INSTRUCTIONS TO HIGH SCHOOLS.

Instructions have been issued to the Government High Schools to the effect that in all high schools which have more than

SOLD UNAUTHORISED LOTTERY TICKETS

BARODA, Oct. 31.

Purushottam Lalooobhai Charni-wala, who was arrested for selling unauthorised lottery tickets has been fined Rs. 100 for the offence.—United Press.

Revolver Found On Jamna Bank

NEW DELHI, November 1.

Considerable importance is attached by the Delhi Police to find of a revolver yesterday after two days' search on the bank of the Jumna.

It is understood the revolver was in possession of Mr. Gulab Chand, a local advocate, who was found shot in his car here three months' back.—United Press.

one section in each form, English should be adopted as the medium of instruction in History and Geography and elementary Mathematics only in one section, and admission to this section should be in the first place to those pupils whose mother tongue is Urdu, Tamil or Telugu. Boys who take Kannada as second language should be admitted only to the Kannada section.—United Press.

Latest Commercial News

DROP OF 13 POINTS IN NEW YORK COTTON

Continued Deadlock In The Spot Situation

SMALL REACTIONARY RISE IN GOLD AND SILVER

Wheat Steady And Linseed Closed

BOMBAY, November 1.
On Thursday, Cross-rates fluctuated within a narrow range.

NEW YORK COTTON BEARISH

The continued deadlock in the spot situation led a bearish effect on New York cotton prices. There was foreign and southern selling on the indications that the Government might increase the acreage next year.

REACTIONARY RISE IN BULLION

London gold and silver improved a little by way of reaction.

WHEAT STEADY AND LINSEED CLOSED.

Liverpool and Chicago wheat ruled steady on unfavourable weather reports from Argentina. The linseed market was closed to-day on account of a holiday.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE QUIET.

The London Stock Exchange was closed to-day. The New York Stock Exchange was quiet.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(December 1934)

Previous closing	New York, Nov. 1.	12.13
To-day's opening		12.08
Difference		-.05
To-day's closing		12.00
Difference		-.13

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(January 1935)

Previous closing	Liverpool, Nov. 1.	6.60
To-day's opening		6.56
Difference		-.04
To-day's closing		6.50
Difference		-.10

BROACH EXPECTATION

April-May Rs. 208-5

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, Nov. 1.

Cotton continued to be dominated by stagnation in business on the spot market while traders were very much perplexed over the next year's crop plans as there are indications that the Government may increase the acreage. Prices further eased on considerable selling by foreign interests who have lost confidence in the present stability of the market. Crop With no signs of relief from the present muddle in the spot situation and unfavourable advices from outside markets, trading in December opened at 12.08 i.e. 5 points lower than the previous closing. Prices gave way under foreign selling and offering from the south influenced by disappointing attitude of outside markets with prices falling to 12.00. The New York Cotton finally closed at 12.00 with a decline of 13 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

The following were the opening prices.

December (12/18/12/17)	12.08/12.06
January (12/20/12/20)	12.10/12.09
March (12/23/12/23)	12.13/12.12

LIVERPOOL COTTON

The following were the rates at 12.15 p.m.

American January (6.60)	6.65
American March (6.56)	6.50
Egyptian January (8.04)	8.00
Egyptian March (8.08)	8.04

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Nov. 1.

Broach A.M. moved around Rs. 208-2 and Rs. 208-12 at night. The rate at 10 p.m. was Rs. 208-4 with New York futures about 8 points down.

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Nov. 1.

Silver opened steady at Rs. 64/7, 64/10 and 64/13. The market displayed a somewhat better activity to-day owing to fair speculative demand from local dealers while favourable London cables also induced some covering purchases. Prices closed firm 65/7, 65/11 and 65/15 on heavy bull buying. Gold opened steady at Rs. 34/11, 34/12 and 34/13 in the absence of any stimulating advices from abroad and very narrow movements in the foreign exchange there was nothing to incite bullish activity with the result that buyers held aloof awaiting developments. Prices closed steady at Rs. 34/11, 34/12 and 34/13.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Nov. 1.
Liverpool opened steady with December at 60 3/8, March 62 1/4 and May 63 5/8. Traders showed slightly more interest but actual business was small as buyers were hesitant.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Nov. 1.
Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 95 7/8. The market was fairly active on some speculative buying induced by unfavourable weather reports in Argentina and also due to pegging of prices in Winnipeg.

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, Nov. 1.
The market was closed to-day on account of a holding.

LONDON MARKETS

The following were the rates at 3.30 p.m. to-day.

METALS.

Tin (£229 3/8 buyers £229 1/2 sellers) £229 1/8 buyers £229 1/4 sellers. Steady.
Lead (£10 3/4 buyers. No sellers. Steady) £10 7/16 buyers £10 9/16 sellers. Quiet.
Electrolytic Copper (£30 1/2 to £31 1/2) £30 to £31
Glasgow Iron (£70) £70

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0.10 1/2) 0.10 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1.5 3/4) 1.2 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (0.10 1/2) 0.10 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2.4) 2.4

JUTE

Crop Oct-Nov. new crop (£15 1/8 paid and buyers) £15 1/8 paid and value.
Dunlop Nov. (£17 1/2) £17 1/2 sellers
Lightening Nov. (£18 1/4) £18 1/4 sellers.

RUBBER

Spot (6 3/8) 6 5/16 paid and value.
Jan-March (6 1/2) 6 7/16 paid and value.

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay (£10 7/8) £10 7/8
Nov-Dec. sellers.
Linseed Calcutta (£10 5/8 sellers) £10 5/8 Nov-Dec. sellers.
Linseed La Plata Oct-Nov. (£9 1/8 sellers) Nov-Dec. sellers.
Groundnuts Comoranda Nov. (£10 7/8 sellers) £10 7/16 January sellers.

LIVERPOOL WOOL AUCTION

SECOND DAY.

"Wool offered 5,000 bales Withdrawn 2,300 bales. Market firm at opening rates, heavy withdrawals owing high limits."

A well-known firm in Bombay has received the above telegram from their Liverpool friends.

BOLD BLUE LINSEED.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association.)

Rates at 9-0 a.m.	5 15 3
Rates at 12-0 noon	5 15 6
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	5 15 6
Rates at 5-30 p.m.	5 15 9
Rates at 8-30 p.m.	5 15 9
Rates at 10-30 p.m.	6 0 0

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Nov. 1.

Wheat January Rs. a p. 3 13 9

Wheat May 4 2 9

Linseed May 6 0 0

The tone was easy.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

The Stock Exchange was closed to-day.

Fixation Of Rubber Quotas

MADRAS, Oct. 29.

The following cable has been received from the Rubber Growers' Association in London by the South Indian Rubber Licensing Committee:

"Referring to your letter of the 6th instant from the Rubber fixation of quotas, our opinion is that relative justice has been done as between Southern India and other countries."

"If Southern India persists in its claim, other countries with equal or better reason will make a claim for an increase in their quota and rubber regulations will be in serious danger of being terminated."

"The Rubber Growers' Association cannot identify themselves with action which may have serious consequences."

"If despite our warning Southern India is determined to prosecute its claim, then please address your further representations to the International Rubber Regulation Committee."

The Rubber Licensing Com-

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE CLOSED FOR HOLIDAY

WHEAT VERY FIRM OWING TO PEGGING OF WINNIPEG PRICES

Rubber Prices Recover On American Buying

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

The Stock Exchange was closed for usual 1st November holiday.

Among commodities, wheat was very firm owing to the pegging of Winnipeg prices and bullish Argentine crop reports with poor offake.

Rubber steadied owing to smaller Malaysian shipments and then eased on speculative selling but recovered somewhat towards the close on American buying.

Wall Street opened dull but steady, unsettlement of leading commodities being a disturbing factor.

RAW COTTON SITUATION

Large Indian Crop

Bombay, November 1.

Messrs. P. Chrystal and Co., have issued the following weekly report:

Since we wrote this report last week the net changes in the American Futures markets have been as under:

New York 24/10/34 January 12.42; May 12.51 and July 12.53.

New York 31/10/34 January 12.16; May 12.24 and July 12.18.

Difference January -26 May -27 and July -35.

Liverpool 24/10/34 January 6.67; May 6.57 and July 6.53.

Liverpool 31/10/34 January 6.60; May 6.50 and July 6.46.

Difference January -.07; May -.07 and July -.07.

We have had another week of dull and rather uninteresting markets. The tone in New York

has been poor, reflecting the poor offake for American cotton,

which continues to feel the competition of the cheaper outside growths. Not only are American contracts high on parity, but owing to so much of this year's crop going into the 12 cent loan scheme, very little cotton is being offered for sale, and the result of this is that the basis for 'actual cotton' is also very high. The position of cotton in America is entirely artificial. It is not surprising that trade reports from that country are unsatisfactory when there is an Administration which is interfering so much in business, performing the usual function of the trader. The loss to cotton traders in the United States must be considerable for not only are they being squeezed out by their own Government in internal trade, but cotton traders in other parts of the world naturally refrain from trading in the American Futures markets. With conditions as they are it is useless to try to guess the future course of prices in America.

LOCAL SITUATION.

In Bombay during the past week fluctuations have been within very narrow limits. A fairly good business so far as quantity is concerned has been reported with Japan but Europe continues to buy sparingly. In the local market there has not been much activity in the cloth market but local Millowners have been taking more interest in securing their supplies of stapled varieties, the basis of which continues to harden. This firming up of basis has also been prominent in the price of all styles of African cotton. It is doubtful there are sufficient supplies of such cotton until next year's crop will be available.

Crop estimators in this country are not now so positive that we shall produce a crop in excess of what was grown last year. The long spell of dry weather of the last two months reduced crop prospects in several districts. During the last few days a deep depression has come in from the Bay of Bengal and has been giving widespread rain over the southern parts of the country, and must have improved prospects in these areas. The fear now is that this rain will come north into the Oomra districts. Should heavy rain fall there just as the crop is about ready for picking serious damage would result.

mittee has, it is understood, made representations to the Government of Madras, Travancore and Cochin on the necessity for increasing the rubber quota.

It is likely that in the near future similar representations will be made on the subject to the Government of India.—United Press.

JUTE SHARES STEADY

Limited Turnover In Coals

CALCUTTA, Nov. 1.

In the Share Market to-day Jutes opened quiet but steadied up as the session advanced and moderate volume of transactions was reported.

Coals ruled steady and moderate business was put through. In yesterday's issue it was erroneously mentioned that lower dividend was announced for Amalgamated than expected. In fact no dividend had been announced yet.

In Teas limited turnover took place at about quotation prices. Miscellaneous securities were steady. Following were the closing quotations:

Securities:—3 per cent New Loan 1941 99/6 small lot; 3 1/2 per cent loan 1947/50 101/2 small lot; 3 1/2 per cent paper 92 small odd lot; 4 per cent Loan 1960/70 107/9; 5 per cent loan 1935 101/13/6; 5 per cent loan 1940/43 108/11 small lot; 5 per cent U. P. Bonds 1944 110/6 small lot; 5 1/2 per cent loan 1938/40 108/13; 6 1/2 per cent Treasury Bonds 1935 103.

Banks:—Imperial Bank fully paid 1610.

Cottons:—Dunbar ordy 156; Mohini Mills 11/8; New Victoria ordy 1/14; New Victoria pref 5/2.

Coals:—Amalgamated 22; Bengal 590 small lot; Banra 5/6; Equitable 27/4; Mundulpor 4/12; Nazira 8/8; Naw Manbhoom 49/9; Pensch Valley 45; Satpukuria and Assam 1/3; Tata 2/5.

Jutes:—Anglo-India 425/8 small lot; Clive 32; Goupre 62 small lot; Howrah 55/3; Hukunchand 14/9; Kamahatty 54/3; Lawrence 502/8 small lot; National 24/5 small lot; Nuddea 56/10 small lot; Waverley 2/1; Waverley pref 5/2.

Miscellaneous:—Burmah Corporation 8/7; Bengal Telephone ordy New Issue 18 cum div; Bengal Telephone pref 15/6; Indian Iron and Steel 7/1; Indian Standard Wagor ordy 53; Associated Hotels pref 104; Calcutta Trans ordy 20/8; Indian Wood Products 37/12; Tide Water Oil 9/8; Midnapore Zemindary ordy 73/8; Balramore Sugar 19/5; Bharat 8/2; Carey and Co. 30/10; Champaran 24/2; Cawnpore ordy 35/8; Ryar 38/6; Samastipore 12/6.

Teas:—Dhunerji 3; Hansqua 11/4; Hattikira 27/15—A. P.

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Nov. 1.

Messrs. Forbes and Lund have received the following quotations by special cablegram from their Agents in London to-day:

Assam Bengal Railway Ord. 82.00

Stock 82.00

Bengal Iron 7 1/2 per cent Preference 0.110

Bengal-Nagpur Rly. Ord. Stock 105.00

Burma Corporation Ltd. 0.120

Cables and Wireless 7 1/2 per cent Ord. A Stock 17.150

Calcutta Electric Sup. Copn. Ord. 3.13*

Calcutta Tramways (Ord.) 1.80

Cawnpore Electric Sup. Ord. 2.83

Delhi Electric Sup. Ord. 2.190

Foreign Rly. Inv. Trust 5 per cent. Prf. Stk. 35.00

Genl. and Coml. Invest. Trust Deft. Stk. 70.00

East India Distilleries and S. F. Ord. 1.60

Eastern Bank Ltd. 6.186

Great Western Rly. Ord. Stock 51.150

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank. Corpn. 134.100

Imperial Airways Ltd. Ord. 2.00

Indian Copper Corporation (Ord.) 0.72

Indian Iron and Steel 7 1/2 per cent Debs. 104.00

Rangoon Electric Tram. and S. 1.196

Shahdara Saharanpur L. Rly. 4 1/2 per cent Deb. 91.00

(B)—Buyers only.

(Continued from column 7.)

and are called upon to take your part in the control and administration of public affairs, you will not betray the cause of your own country's freedom or national unity. Your Vice-Chancellor in recommending you for the degree has to-day charged you that in your life and conversation you may prove yourself worthy of the same." I put to you this challenge whether in your daily lives, by your spoken word or silent deed, you will stand up even on self-sacrifice for the cause of India, our motherland or betray your ideal in becoming partisans of a petty creed or community. Let each one answer to himself.

Open Challenge To Students

SIR H. SUHRAWARDY DOES PLAIN SPEAKING

Will You Serve India Or Betray Her By Petty Communal Partisanship?

MYSORE, Oct. 31.

Addressing the graduates of the Mysore University Lt.-Col. Sir Hassan Suhrawardy, in the course of his Convocation address said:—

I deeply appreciate the honour which the University of Mysore has conferred on me by asking me to come here to-day and address the Convocation. Seventeen years ago, my illustrious predecessor, Sir Asutosh Mukherjee, had delivered the first Convocation Address of this University; and when I received your invitation, I thought here was offered a great privilege for me to strengthen the bonds Sir Asutosh had initiated between our Universities.

MODEL STATE

Any one who is acquired with the administration and affairs of this State, which has rightly earned the reputation of being a model State in India by its leadership and progress in mechanical, industrial, economic and educational developments, will be struck by the very friendly and cordial feelings which prevail among the different communities in the State. I am here referring not only to the Hindu, the Muslim and the Christian, but also to the British and the Indian. If any one person is responsible for this gratifying state of affairs, it is your enlightened ruler and leader, His Highness Sir Sri Krishnarajendra Wodeyar Bahadur, Maharaja of Mysore, the Founder and the Chancellor of this University, who combines within himself ancient wisdom and piety with progressive ideals of modern times.

Every aspect of this State reflects his nobility of mind and breadth of outlook. Happy relations, as I have mentioned, prevail between the British and the Indian. And in the days to come, in the Federation of the whole of India, British and Indian, the role which this State and its representatives will play is bound to be very important and influential one. For me it is a peculiar pleasure to find that the largest Hindu State has for its Chief Minister a great and wise representative of the Muslim community to which I have the honour to belong. May the policy which inspires this administration be adopted on a larger, nation-wide scale! The feuds and the struggles which are strangling, so to say, the birth of a new India will then become things of the past and we will be able to build a country which will be greater in its future than even in its past, great as it has been.

KNOWLEDGE AS MEANS

By the Statutes and tradition, I am required, on this occasion, to exhort the new Graduates to live up to the great ideals which the University has set before them. Graduates of the University of Mysore, I offer you my most hearty congratulations on the successful completion of the prescribed courses of study, marked by the degrees that have just been conferred on you. I am not exaggerating in any manner if I say that our country at the present moment depends much more on progressive and enlightened leadership than even on the increasing economic resources or industrial prosperity. It will be for you to fill up important positions in politics and industry, in the service of the sick and the suffering, in the teaching profession, in the defence of the country and the administration and maintenance of law and order. In all these posts, your work if it is of the right type, is bound to tell, and you will be helpful in assisting the transformation of the country is passing through in a very effective way. It is not so much the academic success which you have secured or the learning which you have acquired or the knowledge which you possess, but the way in which your minds are alive, the way in which you will react to the situations around you, that will count. It is the spirit in which the knowledge you have acquired will be used by you that will count more than the knowledge itself.

Much of the backwardness and inefficiency of our people

might be directly traced to the lack of their physical fitness. On account of their low vitality, they fall easy victims to infectious diseases and there is a constant drain on their poor reserve of vitality. Great attention will have to be paid in schools and colleges to the building up of the physical manhood of the country. Physical fitness is, to my mind, the first condition of intellectual efficiency and mental alertness.

With your own State Army, which provides a career for your young men, it must be possible for you to organise on a large scale a University Training Corps which not only gives students physical training but trains them in habits of obedience, team work and discipline. In these days when aviation is being newly introduced into our country, it is our young men who, as the natural leaders of the community, should take a prominent part in this enterprise. Perhaps, it may not be easy to start an Aviation Club immediately, but as soon as finances permit, a Civil Aviation Officers' University Training Corps might be started and it will be the first of its kind.

HINDU-MUSLIM UNITY

Before I sit down, I wish to tell you that our country at the moment needs men who have not merely education, not merely knowledge or learning, but sympathy and humanity born of true culture. Nothing depresses me more than the phenomenon of graduates, of products of our Universities, who have the highest distinctions and passed the highest examinations, and sometimes men of mature years like lecturers and professors, subordinating all their learning and knowledge to the petty ends of their own self for gaining applause and cheap popularity of the sinister interests of their own community. I can think of numbers of 'sadhus' and 'sufis', men belonging to all creeds and communities, who have the strength to subordinate their petty interests to the public good and hold aloft the vision of one family on earth under God's Rule. There are men and women in this land who do not possess University degrees, who cannot mouth the modern catchwords of progress, democracy, etc., but who are still endowed with that natural sympathy for mankind regardless of caste creed or community. They are truly more cultured than the University titled men who fly the banners of their particular communities.

COMMUNAL SYNTHESIS

Unfortunately for our country at the moment, when political freedom is dawning on us, when questions of Indian self-government have come to occupy not the regions of dreams but the centre of practical politics, we are trying to open old sores and exaggerate animosities and antagonisms and thus postpone the achievement of the dream of our statesmen. Communal differences particularly between Hindus and Mussalmans are being revived for the sake of political ends. It is forgotten that there were great periods of Indian History when the Hindu and the Mussalman lived side by side in perfect amity and concord, thoroughly appreciative of each other's cultures, and expressing their traditions in a blend of both, which are even to-day matters of pride to Indians as a nation. Look at the products of the Art and Architecture of the Hindu and the Mussalman, which are to be found in North India, especially in Agra and Delhi which have survived the ravages of time and compelled the respect and admiration of the world. Before there can be Hindu-Muslim unity on the political side, there should be intellectual sympathy and co-operation between the two cultures. On the same ideal and cultural plane affinites and sympathies require to be fostered with great care and delicacy. Intellectual understanding is the basis of all political unity. I do hope that when you enter life

(Continued in Column 5.)

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE**Heavy General Unloading
DROP IN BOMBAY-BURMA SHARES**

Bombay, Nov. 1.
As pointed out, the local Share Bazar ruled weak to-day on heavy general unloading by bull operators.
The dividends of Bombay Burma shares was considered unsatisfactory and under heavy selling-pressure, Bombay-Burma shares recorded a sharp drop of Rs. 40. The weakness in Bombay-Burma shares had reflected on the Market and all shares on the Forward List also registered rapid decline.
The Market was very weak, owing to utter excess of any support, but 20 minutes before the close bear operators came out to cover short sales, which resulted in a partial rally.
The general outlook is still uncertain. While we do not look for any material rise, we think purchases scale down will be profitable for quick turn.
Tata Iron and Steel shares declined under long liquidation and deferred shares after declining to Rs. 393 rallied to Rs. 407. Ordinary shares also recovered to Rs. 85-12 after touching a low level of Rs. 93-8. Similarly Tata Power and Andhra Valley shares were also weak.
Bombay Dyeing displayed weakness and other mill shares were also easy.

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, Nov. 1.	
100 Ahm. Ad.	313 12
500 Bom. Cotton	65 0
250 Bombay Dyeing	881 4
250 Bradbury	110 0
100 Century	294 6
100 Central India	301 4
100 Colaba	127 8
100 Cocora	113 12
100 Crescent	7 4
250 Currin	5 0
250 Davd	60 0
250 Darn	395 0
1 E. D. Sassoon	5 5 9
100 Finlay	125 10
100 Gokak	170 0
1000 Hindustan	1825 0
100 Indore	110 0
50 Kastoorchand	0 8
100 Khatana	33 12
100 Kohinoor	198 12
250 Laxmi	873 12
100 Madhavji	65 0
250 Madras United	1550 0
1000 Morarji	81 0
250 Model	81 0
50 Mysore	95 0
200 New Great	207 8
100 Oosmanshahi	72 8
100 Phoenix	315 0
25 Sassoon Silk	39 0
1000 Sholapur	2820 0
50 Simplex	97 8

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Nov. 1	
Bombay Dyeing 890 888 891 882 886 870	
Century 298 287 292 294	
Central India 310 312 301 303 301	
Colaba 129 127 125 127	
Kohinoor 202 193 196 198	
New Great 210 195 205 207	
Simplex 197 195 197	
Swadeshi 222 207 206 208 206	
Bundl 32 10	
Indian Cement X R 350 346 340 343	
Tata Steel Defd 431 415 417 406 412	
393 412 410 408	
Tata Steel Ord 97 8 95 8 96 93 8 95 8	
96 93 12 95 14	
Bombay Steam 272	
Bombay Burma 122 407 413 405 401	
402 400 390 6	
Tata Hydro 157	
Andhra 1570 1553 1551 1550 1557	
Tata Power 1361 1353 1356 1342 1343	
1335 1336 1327 1334	
Tram 157 8	

Bombay, Nov. 1	
100 Swadeshi	206 4
100 Swan	77 8
25 Tata	12 8
500 Vishnu	1567 8
1000 Western	1040 0

BANKS.	
50-100 Baroda	102 0
25-50 Central	33 4
500 Imp.	1605 0
125-500 Imp. Contry.	408 0
50-100 India	119 0
5 Union	5 2

CEMENTS.	
10 Bundl	32 8
70 Gwalior	93 8
250 Indian	XR 345 0
400 Katni Def.	1150 0
100 Katni Ord.	320 0
75 Okha	175 0
100 Punjab	23 10
100 Shahabad	343 2
70 United	69 0

ELECTRIC.	
100 Ahmedabad Ord.	177 8
1000 Andhra Valley	1557 8
10 Ajmer	10 8
50 Bom. Tram	157 0
100 Bom. Suburban	156 14
10 Broach	11 0
100 Karachi	213 12
100 Kona	195 0
100 Surat	173 12
100 Tata Hydro	156 14
1000 Tata Power	1340 0

RAILWAYS.	
500 Ahm. Prantij	840 0
100 Amr. Patti	122 0
100 C. Province	87 8
100 Dhon. Baramati	90 0
100 Gujrat	74 0
100 Mandra Bhon	91 4
100 Pachora Jamner	91 0
100 Sara Sirsaunge	95 0
500 Talpy Valley	757 8

MININGS	
10 Shivrajpur	40 88

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Nov. 1.
The local Silver market ruled quiet but steady to-day. There was scattered selling in the market which resulted in a decline of annas two but the offerings were well absorbed and the undertone of the market was good. Gold market was also quiet but steady with a fair business.

Ready Silver Rs. s. d.	
Kartak delivery	64 6 0
Magsar delivery	64 10 0
Ready Gold	34 11 6
Kartak delivery	34 12 3
Magsar delivery	34 13 0

LONDON SILVER	
Silver—Market closed steady.	
Spot 23 3/8	
Forward 23 7/16	

GLLD BAR	
London, Oct 31	
Gold Bars Fine per oz 46-19-7	
Forward 23 7/16	

LINSSEED OIL	
London, Oct 31	
Linsseed Oil naked London per cwt	
Nov sellers 17 1/4 1/2	
May/Aug paid 17 1/4 1/2	

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, Nov. 1.	
December	18 1/2-1/4
March	18 1/2-1/4
May	17 1/4-1/2
July	17 1/2-1/4

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, Nov. 1.	
Ready Javaz Rs. 13-13-9.	
S. S. Nawab Rs. 4	
S. S. Rance Rs. 3-14.	
S. S. Hindalaya Rs. 3-14-6.	
S. S. Arabia Rs. 3-11.	
Shipment Oct. Rs. 3-13-9.	
Shipment Nov-Dec Rs. 3-10-3.	
Shipment Jan-March Rs. 3-9-6.	
Purtapur Rs. 13-11.	
African Rs. 13-12.	
Kesar Rs. 13-11.	
Java spot F 3-15.	

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Oct. 31.	
December	58 1/2-1/4
March	62 1/4-1/4
May	63 5/8-1 3/8d.

ARGENTINE LINSSEED

Buenos Aires, Oct. 31.	
November	11-10
December	11-13
February	11-7

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Oct. 31.	
December	95 1/2-3/8c.
May	91 3/4-5/8c.
July	87 7/8-1 3/8c.

MISCELLANEOUS

30 Tata Steel Def.	408 12
75 Tata Steel Ord.	95 4
100 Alcock	202 8
50 Belapur Sugar	217 8
250 Bom Steam	274 6
125 Bombay Burma	399 6
50 Bom. Burma County	138 12
68h. B. B. Petrol	4 12
50 Bombay Telephone	106 4
100 Ind. Bleaching	148 12
100 Ind. Radio Df.	528 12
100 Ind. Radio Df.	472 8
1000 Port Caning	607 8
15 Scindia	12 6
30 Tata Construction	79 0
25 Tata Oil	20 0

PREFERENCE.

7 p.c. Andhra Vly	1510 0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	293 12
7 p.c. Bom. Tram	80 1
5 p.c. Central India	512 8
7 p.c. Katni 1st	138 12
7 p.c. Katni 2nd	151 4
7 p.c. Punjab Cement	14 6
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	134 6
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1340 0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	170 0
7 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	154 8
5 p.c. Tata Mill	17 8
7 p.c. Vishnu	640 0

NEW YORK COTTON

Bombay, Nov. 1.
On Wednesday the New York cotton futures market was easy in the absence of any important buying and unfavourable spot demand.
It is now generally believed that the area under cotton cultivation next season will be increased and professional operators are selling freely distant deliveries. Near months were relatively steady owing to Government support.
The cotton industry is passing through unsatisfactory state and consumption of American cotton is running on a low level. Cheapness outside growths in attracting increased demand and most of the arrivals of the New American cotton crop are going under loan plan. Thus there is absence of offerings which is mainly responsible for the steadiness of near months.
PRICE MOVEMENT.
The New York cotton market was quiet throughout the day and prices fluctuated within a range of 10 points for near months. December delivery was quoted one point up on the upper side while the lowest reached was 9 points down. The market closed at a decline of 8 to 9 points for near months and July delivery declined 14 points and October 1935 delivery lost 26 points. This movement shows that the distant outlook of cotton is not encouraging and U. S. Government will not allow outside cotton growers to enjoy the benefits at the risk and cost of American cotton growers. Spot cotton prices closed 5 points down at 12-40c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.
The New Orleans cotton futures market was easy and closed at a decline of one to four points. Spot cotton prices declined 4 points at 12-40c.

PRIVATE CABLES.—
New York December highest 12-22 plus 01 (10-13 a.m.).
Lowest 12-12-00 (2-50 p.m.).
Liverpool January highest 6-02 unchanged.
Lowest 6-00-02.

Messrs. Chinnell Melita and Co. have received today the following cable information from their foreign friends: New York: Near months quiet and relatively steady. Weakness near crop reflects uncertainty Legislative programme next year.
New York: Strength of near months dominating great uncertainty. Near months control, new crop causing distinct lack of support for October. Purchases around present levels or on a further decline should be made.
New York: Scattered selling of October weakening other months. Market is acting heavily.
Messrs. M. and B. Stern have received the following cables from Messrs. Orris Bros and Co.: New York: Market was easier in absence of any important buying and also by foreign selling and unfavourable spot market.
Liverpool: Hedge selling of distant positions and straddle reversing but offerings were light. Closed quiet.

Messrs. Drennan and Co. have received the following cables from Messrs. Orris Bros and Co.: New York: Scattered selling of October weakening other months. Market is acting heavily.
Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiwal have received the following cables from their foreign friends under yesterday's date.
New York: Scattered selling of October weakening other months; market is acting heavily.
New York: Cotton—Near months quiet, relatively steady; new crop reflects uncertainty Legislative programme next year.

Liverpool: Argentine peg removed still favour sales distant Liverpool Wheat.
Messrs. Breul and Co. have received the following cable dated 31st ultimo (8-28 p.m.) from their Liverpool friends, Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson. Cotton: Immediate outlook, still dependant on Government loan policy; ultimate view uncertain.
Rubber: No committee decision yesterday bought heavy liquidation; nervous speculators now finished. Continue favourable long view.
Copper: Natural reaction.
Wheat: Lacking good consumption demand.
Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from their Liverpool Agents: Persistent pressure new crop October.

Messrs. M. and B. Stern state: Foreign selling of new crop in the expectation of some modification in next season's acreage restriction was a depressing factor. It remains to be seen what the Administration's policy will be but in view of their programme this season and especially the 12 cent loan it hardly seems likely they will make any drastic changes which might lead to a slump in prices thereby upsetting their economic plans.
RUBBER: The adjournment of the International Committee with out coming to any decision over restriction of output in 1935 caused a sharp decline. There is as yet no news when the matter will be reconsidered, meantime, prices have declined sharply and now appear to be at an attractive level.

LINSSEED: It is reported that the market recovered towards the close on active support at 11-50 pesos, which is the Government purchasing price. Weather forecasts indicate: unseasonable rains.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Oct 31	
December	12-16
January	12-20
March	12-24
Middling Spot	12-46

NEW YORK

New York, Oct 31	
New York 10-55 a.m.	12-19
December	12-19
January	12-27
March	12-31
Noon Call—	
December	12-19
January	12-25
March	12-31

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Oct 31	
Day's receipts at all U S Ports 31,000 bales	
Day's exports to Great Britain nil	
Day's exports to the Continent 11,020 bales	

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Oct 31.	
October 1934	6-03
November 1934	6-03
December 1934	6-03
January 1935	6-03
February 1935	6-03
March 1935	6-03
April 1935	6-03
May 1935	6-03
June 1935	6-03
July 1935	6-03
August 1935	6-03
September 1935	6-03
October 1935	6-03
Middling Spot	6-03

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Oct 31	
October 1934	8-02
November 1934	8-03
December 1934	8-06
January 1935	8-10
February 1935	8-12
March 1935	8-14
April 1935	8-16
May 1935	8-18
June 1935	8-20
July 1935	8-22
August 1935	8-24
September 1935	8-26
October 1935	8-28
Middling Spot	8-30

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Oct 31	
October 1934	5-13
November 1934	5-13
December 1934	5-13
January 1935	5-13
February 1935	5-13
March 1935	5-13
April 1935	5-13
May 1935	5-13
June 1935	5-13
July 1935	5-13
August 1935	5-13
September 1935	5-13
October 1935	5-13
Middling Spot	5-13

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, Nov. 1.	
Bales.	
Khandesh	120
Central India	288
Barsi and Nagar	181
Hyderabad-Gaonani	78
Bengal (1st 1/2)	70-100
Central Provinces	60
Total (Omrahs)	819
Dhokra	50
N.W. Provinces	80
Rajputana	198
Sind-Punjab	434
Broach	1,704
Compta & Dharwar	256
Western-Northers	167
Tinnevely & Cambodia	203
Persian	1,576
American	2,231
Egyptian & African	50
Total	1,999

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 25th Oct.	
In full-pressed Bales.	
Yesterday This year.	
Europe	2,537
Japan and China	45,461
Coast Ports	7,674
Up-country by Rail	2,401
Afloat in harbour for Europe China & Japan	12,681
Total	8,147

THE BOMBAY GRAINS AND SEEDS ASSOCIATION LTD.

Bombay, Nov. 1.	
BROWN BOLD LINSSEED MAY 1935	
VAIDA.	
9 a.m.	Rs. s. d.
10 a.m.	5 15 3
3 p.m.	5 15 6
5-30 p.m.	5 15 9

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NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET

New York, Nov 1	
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	10 1/4
100 lbs	10 1/4

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Bombay, November 1.
The Liverpool Cotton Futures Market opened at unchanged prices with January 6.02. Offerings were light, but later on there was some hedge selling and straddle reversing which depressed prices by 2 points. There was increased selling in October delivery which resulted in a decline of 7 points. Prices fluctuated within a range of 2 pts. and the market closed at a decline of 2 to 3 pts. Middling American Spot Cotton prices declined 4 pts. at 6.88d. per lb.
INDIAN COTTON.
East Indian Cotton Futures Market was quiet but steady, and closed at unchanged prices. At the close October was 4.92, Jan. 4.92, March 4.87 and May 4.91.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Egyptian Cotton Market was also quiet and closed at a decline of 4 to 6 pts. for Sakels and 10 to 8 pts. for Uppers futures. Spot Sakel Cotton prices declined 8 pts. at 8-30 and Upper Spot Cotton was 4 pts. down at 7.26d.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON.
The Alexandria Cotton Futures Market was also easy and Sakels futures declined 15 pts. and Ashmouni futures declined 16 points with December 12.58.

FOREIGN SELLING.
Messrs. M. & B. Stern state: Foreign selling of new crop in the expectation of some modification in next season's acreage restriction was a depressing factor. It remains to be seen what the Administration's policy will be, but in view of their programme this season and especially the 12 cent loan it hardly seems likely they will make any drastic changes which might lead to a slump in prices thereby upsetting their economic plans.

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1934

Simla's Reaction To Bombay Congress

SAFEGUARDS MUST REMAIN

Baluchistan To Be Joined To Sind?

VICEROY'S REPORTED RECOMMENDATIONS

The "Bombay Sentinel" writes:—

The "Bombay Sentinel" is able to state that the Viceroy has been busily in communication with the Secretary of State since the receipt of the draft report of the J. P. C. and the conclusion of the Congress Session.

The points to which discussion has been mainly directed are,

- (1) That the Congress has neither accepted nor rejected Socialism.
- (2) The rejection of the White Paper and the reiteration of Civil Disobedience as a principle.

NEED FOR SAFEGUARDS

Neither of these features in the outcome of the deliberations of the Congress has caused the Viceroy any surprise. He had anticipated them.

But Lord Willingdon regards the resolution on Civil Disobedience as entailing the danger in the future of an attempt to create an administrative breakdown and as, therefore, fully justifying the need for safeguards and reserved powers as an anticipatory, precautionary provision.

QUALIFYING DECLARATION

It is considered desirable, however, to make it part of a declaration that such safeguards are not intended for any use except the prevention of an administrative or financial breakdown.

Lord Willingdon, it is interesting to know in this connection, is completely in favour of the transfer of Law and Order and has expressed his satisfaction that this is one of the recommendations of the Joint Committee's Report.

It was in deference to the Viceroy's strongly expressed opinion, the "Sentinel" learns, that Bombay, Madras and C. P. have been excluded from the recommendation for Second Chambers in the Provinces.

SIND AND BALUCHISTAN

The question of the separation of Sind, the "Sentinel" understands is still under discussion between New Delhi and Whitehall. The discussion now centres round the proposal to combine Sind and Baluchistan as one province which the Viceroy, it is understood, strongly favours.

The position in regard to the attitude of the Princes towards Federation is not considered at all satisfactory. It is understood that some of the leading Rulers of States will be invited to Calcutta during Christmas week for informal discussions with the Viceroy.

COMMUNAL AWARD

There is an interesting report regarding the appointment of Sir Sikander Hayat Khan as Deputy Governor of the Reserve Bank. The appointment was made, it is said, on the strong recommendation of Lord Willingdon after he had obtained an assurance from Sir Sikander Hayat Khan that, in no circumstances, would the Punjab Mahomedans agree to the slightest alteration in the Communal Award.

Sir Sikander considered himself qualified to give this assurance and gave it.



Mr. Ramanlal C. Vasa, M.A., LL.B. of Ahmedabad, left Bombay for France for higher studies in French by s.s. California on Thursday. He took his M.A. degree, with first class from St. Xavier's College, Bombay.

INDIAN SCIENCE CONGRESS

22nd Session To Be Held In Calcutta In January

CALCUTTA, Nov. 1. The 22nd session of Indian Science Congress will be held in Calcutta from January 2 to January 3.

Dr. H. Hutton, Deputy Commissioner of Naga Hills, Assam, will be the General President, while the Vice-Chancellor of the Calcutta University will act as Chairman of the Reception Committee.

Both the Viceroy and the Governor of Bengal have consented to be patrons of the Congress.—United Press.

PROTECTION OF ROYAPURAM COAST

Madras Govt. Formulate Scheme To Prevent Erosion Of Sea

MADRAS, Nov. 1. It is understood that the Government of Madras have reached a decision in regard to the measures to be taken for the prevention of erosion of the sea on the Royapuram coast.

The Madras Corporation may be asked to contribute half the cost of works, the other half being shared between the Government and the Madras Trust.

It is estimated that the capital expenditure would amount to nearly ten lakhs of rupees.—United Press.

GAEKWAR'S DIAMOND JUBILEE

Elaborate Preparations Being Made For Celebration

BARODA, Nov. 1. The Diamond Jubilee of the rule of His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda is to be celebrated next year. In all parts of the State elaborate preparations are going on.

It is known that funds collected for the purpose at the various places will be mostly utilised on works of public utility, because of His Highness' aversion for ostentatious display and his progressive and radical ideas in all matters.

His Highness' contribution to art, education, culture, oriental literature, etc., is too well-known to the public. Some suggest the formation of Baroda University as a fitting memory for a prince, who loves art and culture.—United Press.

The 26th Madras Provincial Educational Conference will be held at Anantapur for three days from December 24 next under the presidency of Dr. James H. Cousins, Principal of the Theosophical College of Madanapalle.

ITALIAN TRADE DELEGATION TO INDIA

Fascist Government Make No Announcement About Their Plans

NEW DELHI, Nov. 1. Though Italy has expressed her intentions to enter into a Commercial Agreement with India on the basis of the Indo-Japanese Treaty, yet the Italian Government and the commercial community have kept the Government of India in complete darkness as to their plans, composition of delegation, date of arrival and the subjects of negotiations on which a treaty is sought to be concluded.

As regards the composition of the Italian delegation nothing has yet been decided as all will depend on the comparative importance of the subjects to be discussed between the two delegations as also on the composition of the Italian delegation itself.

If, for example, the Italian delegation is found to consist of only a Trade Commissioner and his assistants, the Government of India will carry on negotiations through its Commerce Department. But if on the other hand the Italian delegation consists of more important men and commercial and economic experts like the Japanese delegation, the Government will have to plan their actions on a more elaborate scale just as they did last year.

The half-hearted manner in which Italy has proceeded so far is contrasted here with amusement with the serious and business-like fashion in which Japan acted last year.—United Press.

MORATORIUM FOR AGRICULTURAL DEBTS

Governor Of N. W. F. P. Disallows Resolution

PESHAWAR, Oct. 29. H. E. the Governor of North-West Frontier Province has disallowed the following resolution of Khan Bahadur Abdul Rahim Khan of Dera Ismail Khan about a moratorium for agricultural debts which had been submitted by the President of the N.W.F.P. Legislative Council:—

"This Council very strongly recommends to H. E. the Governor in Council that a moratorium may be proclaimed for the relief of indebted agriculturists till such time as the economic conditions in the country improved and that all interest on the loans due from agriculturists should cease, keeping the principal alive without any fear of bar by limitation till the moratorium is discharged, and that no agriculturist debtor should, during the period of moratorium, be committed to civil jail in execution of a money decree passed against him."—A. P. I.

POONA CANTONMENT WELCOMES ANSARI

POONA, Oct. 30. Dr. Ansari came to Poona today and delivered a speech at night in the Cantonment. About 2,000 people, mostly merchants both Hindus and Muslims, were gathered. Mr. Mazharbhai Patel presided over the meeting.

The proceedings of the meeting were conducted in a peaceful manner and the audience heard Dr. Ansari and Dr. Kazi Abdul Hamid patiently. Both spoke eloquently on the subject of the "Forthcoming Assembly election." Dr. Ansari was then garlanded on behalf of the citizens of the Cantonment by the President, Mr. Maganbhai Patel, the President of Poona Cantonment Committee and the meeting then dissolved, nothing untoward having happened in the meeting.

The Poona Cantonment people were more calm and cool in hearing Dr. Ansari than the intelligentsia of Shivaji Maudli.

ANOTHER EVEREST EXPEDITION

French Party Coming To India In Beginning Of Next Year

DARBHANGA MAKING ARRANGEMENTS

PURNEA, Nov. 1. It is learnt that another Mount Everest Expedition Party is coming here from France in the beginning of next year and Purnea will again be the base of their operation like that of Lady Houston Expedition.

Maharajahdiraja of Darbhanga has deputed a special officer to expedite the erection of a bungalow for the expeditionists on the site of the magnificent Darbhanga House which was completely destroyed by the last earthquake.

This house lodged Lord Clydesdale and the party who made Purnea their base of flight last year.

Other incidental arrangements are also being made by the Maharajahdiraja in this connection.—United Press.

DEFAMED POLICE OFFICER

"Tribune" Let Off With Warning

PESHAWAR, October 29.

A Communique states:— "Under the caption 'Alleged Police Zulum: Shopkeeper, Needlessly Assaulted,' the 'Tribune,' a Lahore daily newspaper, in its issue of September 7th, 1934, published an account of certain alleged police excesses at Chamkani, which careful inquiry has proved to be entirely false and defamatory to the Sub-Inspector concerned, and basing on these false particulars, certain generalisations, derogatory to the Police. It is to be regretted that the Journal should have opened its columns to an article of this nature calculated to bring into disrepute a Police Officer, engaged in a work of importance for public safety, viz: pursuit of dangerous criminals.

"Application having been made to Government to sanction legal proceedings against the newspaper, the 'Tribune' was warned that legal action would be sanctioned, failing the publication of a contradiction of this defamatory article and an apology. This the 'Tribune' has now published in its issue of October 20th, 1934.

"In view of this Government do not consider further action necessary, and trust that the newspaper will profit by the warning."—A. P. I.

OKHA PORT IN PROMINENCE

Sequel To Bombay's Protest Against Concessions

BARODA, Oct. 31. Okha Port has been much in prominence now because of the protest of the Bombay Port Trust regarding concessions granted to Port Okha as regards import of petroleum products in bulk.

The rules under the Petroleum Act were originally framed according to the conditions existing at the time, and the subsequent inclusion of Okha in the list for receiving petroleum products in bulk is not a good suggestion, only because there are specific names of Bombay and Karachi in the Act.

These rules further provide such inspection and appraisement of duty, as would avoid any further scrutiny when the goods actually enter British India.

The Government of India revised the rules in order to remove the anomaly which debarred petroleum products of Port Okha to cross the customs cordon.—United Press.

Ahmedabad, October 31.—In Ahmedabad every week lectures are being arranged for the public when discourses are held on the current problems of Indian Economics. The Society of Gujarat College has done a good deal in tackling the local economic problems.—United Press.

Kurla Municipality Superseded For 3 Years

Govt. Appoint Mr. J. G. Simms As Administrative Officer

Alleged Persistent Defaults In Performance Of Duties

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

KURLA, Nov. 1.

The Kurla Municipality has been superseded by the Government for a period of three years from to-day.

Mr. John Gerald Simms, a civilian, has been appointed the Administrative Officer of the Municipality in supersession of the General Board, whose extended life for two months was to come to an end on Nov. 12.

Mr. Simms took over the charge at 11 a.m. to-day from the President, Mr. A. H. Pirzada.

The Chief Officer, Mr. A. A. Shaikh, and the President took the Administrative Officer round the Municipal offices and acquainted him with the present Municipal affairs.

Mr. Simms has relinquished the charge of Assistant Collectorship of Belgaum. He passed the I. C. S. examination in 1929 and has put in over three years' active service.

Not Competent.

The Government says that the Kurla Municipality is not competent to perform and has persistently made default in the performance of the duties imposed on it by the Bombay Municipal Boroughs Act, or otherwise by law, and has abused its powers.

The Municipality was first given an opportunity in July, 1933, of showing cause why it should not be superseded. Though it could not give any satisfactory explanation, it was allowed, in view of the assurance given by the President and by eleven Councillors of the Municipality, to continue for the remainder of its term, on condition that certain essential measures of reform and improvement were carried out.

The Municipality, having failed to carry out most of the prescribed measures within the period allowed, was once again called upon to show cause why it should not be superseded and was supplied with a statement of specific defaults committed by it in performance of its duties.

The Municipality, in its reply, had admitted that most of the charges made by the Government are correct and has not been able to give any satisfactory reason why it should not be superseded.

The Government of Bombay have declared, for reasons herein after mentioned, the Municipality of Kurla to be incompetent to perform and to have persistently made default in the performance of its duties and to have abused

its powers, and supersede the Municipality for a period of three years.

Why It Was Superseded.

The following are the grounds for superseding the Kurla Municipality:—

- (1) The Municipality has had a very unsatisfactory record in the past. In 1924 it was dissolved and re-constituted, and in 1929 it was made a City Municipality, with a view to compel it to appoint a competent Chief Officer, who, it was hoped, would be able to reform the general administration and improve the sanitary condition of the town. In spite of this, the administration continued to be extremely unsatisfactory and the Municipality had employed no less than five Chief Officers within the last four years. The result has been to defeat the object underlying the application of the Bombay Municipal Boroughs Act to Kurla. And the Municipality has had to be warned on several occasions, that it would be superseded, if various gross defects in its administration were not removed.

- (2) The Municipality had failed to carry out most of the essential measures of reform and improvement.

- (3) The arrears of taxes, which amounted to Rs. 3,82,425 on April 1st, 1933, rose to Rs. 4,07,927 at the end of March, 1934, instead of being reduced by Rs. 75,000 as directed by the Government. No attempt was made to recover arrears of conveyance tax, amounting to Rs. 10,616 and the Municipality proposes to write them off as "irrecoverable."

- (4) The Municipality has not appointed a Health Officer, though such an appointment is imperative in view of the fact that the sanitation of Kurla is definitely bad.

- (5) In spite of the directions of the Government, the posts in Municipal services have been created, either permanently or temporarily without proper sanction.

- (6) The Municipal Councillors have persistently interfered with the work of the Municipal officers and have constantly attempted to undermine their authority and restrict their independence.

Facitious Spirit.

- (7) The facitious spirit among the Councillors, which has been a constant feature in the affairs of the Municipality for many years, has continued unabated and has undermined the working of all departments of the Municipal administration, and it is clear that so long as such spirit prevails, there can be no improvement.

Poor Quality Of Answers At I. C. S. Exam.

MADRAS, Oct. 31.

The syndicate of the Madras University recently considered a communication from the Government of Madras forwarding the remarks of the Public Service Commission, India, on the poor quality of the answers at the Indian Civil Service Examination, Delhi, in recent years, to help prospective candidates to assess their ability and enable them to compute their chance of success at the examination.

The syndicate has resolved to increase the membership of the Madras University Students Information Bureau and enlarge its functions so as to include the task of giving advice to students in India who propose to sit for the Indian Civil Service Examination in Delhi.—A. P.

REPAIRS FOR BURNT TEMPLE

TRIVANDRUM, Nov. 1.

Preliminary work in connection with repairing the damage to Sri Padmanabhaswami temple, caused by the fire that took place two days back, has already begun and it is expected that the cost of repairs will not exceed a lakh.

It now transpires that loss would have been either irreparable or very great had not the "Vahanams" and idols been removed to safety on the suggestion of Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer, who was one of the first arrivals at the temple, as soon as the fire started.

The damaged portion, it is understood, will be reconstructed with reinforced concrete and the work is expected to be completed in three or four months.—A. P.

The annual session of the North C. P. Women's Conference is being held at Bilaspur. Atiya Begum Sahiba of Bombay is presiding. It will last from 1-11-1934 to 3-11-1934.